

New Oxford Item.

H. I. SMITH, EDITOR.

AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Volume XVI.

New Oxford, Pa., Friday, April 5, 1895.

Number 45

STEWART & SHAFFER HANOVER.

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Clothing.

Seen our store yet? Ever buy a ready-made suit? Do you know the best tailors in the land are now employed by large clothing manufacturers? Do you know that we carry a very large stock of up-to-date clothing for men, boys, and children? An endless variety to pick from and the prices lower than ever. Well made suits \$3, Wool suits \$4.75, nobby dress suits \$5, \$6, \$10 and \$12.

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A 50-cent shirt everywhere. Compare it and see. Large pointed yoke. Two pockets. Extension neckboard. Double seams and full 36 inches long. Our price 25 cents.

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We are now showing a complete line of laundered negligee shirts. All sizes at 50, 75 and \$1. SHIRTS TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.

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Need a hat? The cost is little. Think of Nobby Flange Brim Hats in new colorings at 90 cts; others at \$2 and \$2.50. Our Hat line is a complete store in itself. Everything likely to please our customers can be found—Stiff Hats, Soft Hats, Crush Hats, Bicycle Caps, Yacht Caps.—We have them.

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Another lot in this week. Balls and Bats go with them too.—Assortment larger than ever.

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We get Suits, etc., made to order on short notice by city tailors. Full line of samples.

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Hundreds to select from. All the new shapes, fine silks, elegant patterns—25 cents each; also a large line of highclass Ties in original designs. Just received.

STEWART & SHAFFER,
One Price Cash Clothiers,
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VENEZUELA DEFIANT.

She Grants to Americans Territory Claimed by England.

FARIBAULT, Minn., April 3.—Donald Grant, a wealthy contractor of this city; W. H. Fisher, late manager of the Duluth and Winnipeg railroad, and J. A. Bowman, a Grand Rapids (Minn.) banker, have just returned from Venezuela, where they obtained a concession of land at the mouth of the Orinoco running 125 miles south and from fifteen to fifty miles east and west. It is rich in minerals, mahogany, rosewood and dye woods. They also have the right to mine asphalt on a small island near Trinidad. The syndicate will invest a good deal of capital in working the concession, and Mr. Fisher is to be the manager.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—There is a great deal more in the news from Faribault of the grant of a concession by Venezuela at the mouth of the Orinoco than is indicated in the dispatch. This concession may become more or less famous in the history of the diplomacy of the United States and Great Britain. The concession is well calculated to bring to an acute stage the most troublesome diplomatic question before the state department, and one which, as stated heretofore, has caused the administration more real concern than the Alliance affair, the late Guatemalan-Mexican dispute and other international episodes.

The concession is in the heart of the territory long in dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain, and Ambassador Bayard for some time has vainly striven, in accordance with a resolution recently adopted by congress, to persuade Great Britain to submit the whole dispute to arbitration, Great Britain being willing to arbitrate only beyond what is known as the Schomburgk line. There have been intimations that the administration, in the event of a physical conflict over the disputed lands, might deem it necessary in the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine to follow up the moral aid it has tendered Venezuela with more substantial and potent assistance. The fact that citizens of the United States, by this concession, are thrust, so to speak, between Great Britain and the United States, considerably increases the measure of this country's responsibility.

Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister at Washington, when seen concerning the Faribault paragraph, said that he had no official confirmation of the grant of the concession, but added that he does not doubt its correctness, as it is in line with reports that such concessions would be made.

The land included in the concession, he said, is the vital point of conflict between Great Britain and Venezuela. The Orinoco is the great commercial artery of South America, running far inland, through Venezuela, Brazil and other countries. Whoever controls the mouth of the river, Minister Andrade said, will control this great commerce. Great Britain has taken possession of Punta Barina, at the mouth, which is to the Orinoco what the Island of Gibraltar is to the Mediterranean. She has also equipped a naval station on Trinidad Island, just off the mouth. Her claims embrace both banks of the stream at the mouth. It is part of this important strategic territory that Venezuela now grants the United States citizens. The concessions near Trinidad Island is believed to be the Island of Palos. It is very near to the British naval station, and particularly rich in asphalt.

The present concession is the most emphatic declaration of ownership Venezuela has made since 1884. In that year a concession was made to Messrs. Fitzgerald and Turnbull, citizens of the United States, of part of this Orinoco territory. It was about to be operated by a United States company known as the Manoa company, when Great Britain entered such an emphatic protest that Venezuela cancelled the concession. Since then the conflict between Great Britain and Venezuela has been waged through diplomatic channels. Now Venezuela reasserts her rights, and turns them over to United States citizens. The interesting question thus arises whether Great Britain will endeavor to prevent the United States syndicate from operating its concession.

An Armistice Granted in China.

TOKIO, March 30.—The emperor of Japan has declared an unconditional armistice. On the opening of the negotiations yesterday the Chinese plenipotentiary proposed the armistice, which the Japanese government was willing to accept on certain conditions. Whilst the negotiation was going on the untoward happened on the person of the Chinese plenipotentiary. His majesty, the emperor, in view of this unhappy occurrence, commanded the Japanese plenipotentiaries to consent to temporary armistice without conditions. Koyama Rokunosuki, the young Japanese who attempted to assassinate Li Hung Chang, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Great Britain as a Labor Arbitrator.

LONDON, April 2.—The government has offered, through the board of trade, to ascertain the subjects in dispute between the boot and shoe manufacturers and their employees, with a view to arbitrating the trouble. The Times in an editorial, says that this is the first really businesslike suggestion of the kind.

FATAL TROLLEY ACCIDENT.

Four Killed and Several Injured by Jumping from the Car.

HAZLETON, Pa., April 1.—A horrible catastrophe occurred on Saturday at Jeannsville, when a trolley car ran away, dashed down the mountain, instantly killing three passengers, fatally injuring two more, while others were badly hurt. The motorman on the Lehigh Traction line lost control of his car, and the passengers who were killed and injured had leaped to save their lives. The dead are: Mrs. John Early, of Beaver Meadow; Edward Early, her son, aged 8 years; Mrs. Joseph Evans, of Hazleton, who died from her injuries last night. Mrs. Evans was the only person remaining on the car who sustained any injuries. The others were hurt in jumping. Her 10-year-old son, James, is in a critical condition.

Motorman Albert Seitz was in charge of the car. There were nearly a score of passengers in the car, and it was gliding along at a rapid speed when it reached the top of the mountain at Jeannsville. The car crossed the brow and started down the incline. It had not gone far, however, when the passengers noticed that they were being whizzed along at a fearful speed. In a moment all seemed to realize that they were aboard a runaway car. Motorman Seitz had lost control of it and away it dashed down the mountain.

Then somebody rushed for the rear door. Instantly every other passenger followed. There were shrieks and cries and the conductor, who stood on the rear platform, was unable to allay their fear. At this moment the car was rushing at awful speed, perhaps forty miles an hour. Then off leaped one of the passengers. It was a woman. She struck the ground, rolled over and over down the decline, and was found there a corpse. Another followed her, then from both sides of the rear platform they leaped to escape death. Three of those who jumped were killed instantly, while the others received injuries of more or less severity.

The car kept the rails until it neared the bottom of the incline, when it jumped the track and ran against a telegraph pole. The pole was knocked down and the car plunged into a ditch, badly wrecked.

DEATH OF EDITOR STONE.

The Veteran Journalist Whose Paper Was Suspended by President Lincoln.

NEW YORK, April 3.—David M. Stone, who for forty-four years was editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, died last night at his home in Brooklyn. His death resulted from a complication of heart troubles, after an illness of about a month. Mr. Stone was a native of Connecticut, and was 77 years of age.

An important event in the history of the Journal of Commerce was its suppression by the government, in 1861, and the arrest of some of its editors, for publishing a proclamation, purporting to have been issued by President Lincoln, calling for volunteers to serve in the war and appointing a day for fasting and prayer. The proclamation had been left at the newspaper offices about 3 o'clock in the morning, after the responsible editors had departed. The government, learning of the mistake, withdrew the troops from the newspaper office and the editors were released from prison and the paper from suspension.

Shot Through a Car Window.

ATLANTIC CITY, April 3.—John E. Faunce, ex-speaker of the Pennsylvania house of representatives, was accidentally shot yesterday afternoon while riding from Camden to Atlantic City. The shooting occurred at West Collingswood. John Richardson, Gilbert Hubert and Robert Swain, aged respectively 14, 15 and 16 years, were standing on the embankment next to the railroad shooting birds with an air gun. When the train approached Richardson had the gun at his shoulder, and, according to the story told by him in jail, the bank of earth on which he was standing gave way as the train passed, his arm was jolted and the weapon was discharged. Mr. Faunce was sitting by a window reading a newspaper, and the charge entered his neck below the base of the brain. While the wound is painful, it is not considered dangerous. The boys, who live in Camden, were all arrested.

A Brave Sheriff Killed.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 1.—Two train robbers held up the north bound Oregon express four miles north of Wheatland. The robbers started to go through the passenger coaches, when Sheriff Bogard, of Tehama county, opened fire on them. One of the robbers was shot dead. The other jumped from the car, went to the other end and shot Sheriff Bogard from the rear, and then fled. The sheriff died in a few minutes. Fireman Northcott was also shot in the neck and leg, and may die. The dead robber has been identified as John J. Daly, ex-clerk of the Golden Eagle hotel at Marysville.

Two Drowned in the Monongahela.

PITTSBURGH, April 3.—By the upsetting of a skiff, either by accident or the result of a drunken row, two young men, supposed to be John Brodia and Thomas Grogan, both residents of this city, were drowned in the Monongahela river. The two men, with George Wolfe, John Manus and William Ford, started to cross the river in a skiff, and when some distance from shore the boat capsized and Grogan and Brodia were drowned. The three men rescued were locked up until the police investigate the matter, as they all tell conflicting stories of the accident.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Thursday, March 28.

M. Soubeyro, a civil engineer of Paris, was killed in a duel.

The lower house of Minnesota's legislature passed a bill totally abolishing convict contract labor.

John Bigelow, an actor, shot and killed Actress Amy Thill in New York, and then committed suicide. Bigelow was undoubtedly insane.

At Milwaukee Walter G. Nicholson committed suicide by drowning, evidently for the purpose of securing for his wife his \$20,000 life insurance.

Five men held up a train on the Queen and Crescent road in southern Kentucky. Detectives on board opened fire, and two of the men were killed, while another was fatally wounded.

Friday, March 29.

In a wrestling match at Decorah, Ia., last night, "Strangler" Lewis defeated John McMillan, a local wrestler.

By the fall of a mine cage at Schenitz, Hungary, six men were dashed 200 feet to the bottom and instantly killed.

Forest fires are doing much damage to farms and farm property in Browne county, Ind. Great excitement prevails.

Thousands of Japanese landed at Haichow, province of Kiangsu, in which province Shanghai is located. In the fight the Chinese lost 800.

In a suit for damages for death in a mine, before Judge Caldwell, in St. Louis, the judge said: "The doctrine that a mining company can send men into the bowels of the earth without making any provision for safety and protection is opposed to sound public policy, and is cruel and inhuman."

Saturday, March 30.

President Cleveland has recognized Thomas J. Hunt as consul of the republic of Liberia at Philadelphia.

Davis Ingersoll and his uncle, Denzil Ingersoll, were killed by the explosion of a sawmill boiler at Catawagus, N. Y.

Customs authorities say that persons engaged in smuggling Chinamen through Canada and Cuba, exposed a year ago, are resuming business.

The circuit court at Cincinnati rendered a decision declaring the state inheritance tax unconstitutional. Many have paid this tax without contest.

While attempting to rescue her 14-year-old daughter from fire in their home at Northport, L. I., both Mrs. Reeves and the girl were burned to death.

Monday, April 1.

Hon. Charles F. Warwick was sworn into office as mayor of Philadelphia at noon today.

At Newmansville, Fla., E. Kaul, a merchant, was murdered by unknown persons as he was locking his store.

Anthony C. Hesing, former proprietor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, and father of Postmaster Hesing, died in Chicago, aged 72.

Secretary Hoke Smith and family arrived in Athens, Ga., Saturday night. Mrs. Smith and children will remain several months.

By the wreck of a freight train on the Pan Handle road near Newcomerstown, O., John Wilson, Oscar Huzzy, William Mercer and Willis Berkshire, who were stealing a ride, were seriously injured. Berkshire, who lost both legs, will die.

Tuesday, April 2.

The police of Buffalo announce that no further "glove contests" will be permitted in that city.

A bill has been introduced in the Delaware legislature to found a home for old maids, to be supported by a tax on old bachelors.

The postoffice at South Omaha, Neb., was robbed of \$5,000 Sunday night by cracksmen. A large amount of stamps were also taken.

The health of Russia's czarowitz is again causing gravest anxiety, and his mother, the dowager empress, will probably shorten her stay at Copenhagen.

The mill workers employed by ex-Congressman Stevens & Sons, at four New Hampshire mills, have had their wages increased to the schedule paid before a recent reduction.

Wednesday, April 3.

Reports from Havana state that the smallpox has broken out among the Spanish troops in that city.

The hundredth ballot for United States senator was taken at Dover, Del., yesterday, with the result still unchanged.

A cold wave prevailed in Tennessee yesterday, and the temperature dropped about 40 degrees. There are indications of frost.

A cyclone swept across Boone county, Ky., last night. Many houses were unroofed and the roads blocked by fallen trees.

A Berlin cablegram says that the emperor of China has instructed Li Hung Chang to ask an audience of the mikado, and to thank him for granting the armistice.

Mexico-Guatemala War Averted.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 3.—The Guatemalan boundary question is settled. President Diaz has formally signed with the Guatemalan ministry the official document which prevented the threatened open rupture between the two countries, and congratulations are heard on all sides for the stand taken by the president, Foreign Minister Mariscal and Mexicans generally at a time full of danger and menace to the nation's safety and dignity.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

An Amendment Aimed at the Abolition of "Sweat Shops."

HARRISBURG, March 30.—A carload of petitions and memorials was dumped on Speaker Walton's desk in the house yesterday. Mr. Penniwell, of Philadelphia, presented a petition signed by 20,000 citizens of the state, praying for the passage of a bill for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane, under the homoeopathic treatment. Numerous petitions were presented from granges asking for the passage of the new revenue bill. The petition of James W. M. Newlin, of Philadelphia, to impeach Judge Gordon, whom the Quaker City lawyer charges with holding a secret court, in violation of the bill of rights, was referred to the general judiciary committee.

A special order was made for the "sweat shop" bill, increasing the number of deputy factory inspectors from twelve to twenty. The bill making a uniform rate of railroad fare at two cents a mile was reported from committee with a negative recommendation. Two unsuccessful attempts were made to adjourn the house until next Wednesday morning.

HARRISBURG, April 1.—The house will go it alone this week. The senate has adjourned over the week, that the senators may look after their spring settlements. The house is too far behind in its work to adjourn. There are now over 1,100 bills on the senate and house calendars, and not less than 200 in committee that will be brought out. The average number of bills passing the house finally last week was only three a day. Usually about 375 bills are passed each session.

The appropriation, revenue and apportionment bills are still in committee, except the judicial apportionment bill. This measure has gone through the house, and will be read the first time in the senate next Monday. During the past week the governor signed five bills. He has not yet acted on John Fow's bill to abolish the kissing of the Bible in administering oaths. This is the only bill before the governor awaiting his action. The friends of the measure believe it will be approved. The resolutions calling for clerical correction in the bills creating a separate orphans' court in Schuylkill and providing for a license for private detectives are still unsigned. Up to date the governor has approved fifteen bills, vetoed five and signed twenty-two resolutions.

The boomers of a "greater Pittsburg" will make an effort this evening to secure a special order for the annexation bills. These measures have passed the senate and are on the house calendar for second reading. The anti-Quay county people are opposing the bills, and the chances are the Pittsburgers will not be allowed this privilege. The Baker "sweat shop" bill, which provides for eight additional factory inspectors, will come up on a special order for second reading tomorrow and third reading on Wednesday. The pure food bill comes up on Thursday for second reading.

HARRISBURG, April 2.—A bill to amend the eighteenth section of the Brooks high license act was introduced in the house last evening by Mr. Stewart, of Philadelphia. The proposed amendment provides that any hotel, house, or room where liquors are sold, offered for sale, drunk or given away, in violation of the law, shall be declared to be disorderly houses. A violation of the act is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$50 and imprisonment. It is also provided that persons to so offend shall have knowledge of the illicit sale of vinous, spirituous or malt liquors or any admixture thereof on the premises upon which he or she has been found.

A resolution was adopted directing the superintendent of public buildings to decorate the capitol on April 9, the occasion of the anniversary of the survivors of General Hartranft's division, the expense of the decorations to be provided for in the general appropriation bill.

The vote by which the bill increasing the salary of the public printer was defeated was reconsidered, after which the bill was referred to the committee on printing.

Mr. Schwartz, of Monroe, introduced a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the house that a tax of \$1,200 should not be imposed on Carpenter's hall while it is maintained for patriotic purposes, and that a copy of the resolution be sent to each member of city councils.

HARRISBURG, April 3.—The bill creating a state game commission was killed in the house on final passage yesterday by the rural members. The bill provided for six game commissioners, to be appointed by the governor, to enforce the game laws of the commonwealth. The commission was to appoint a chief protector and nine other protectors. The defeat of this bill shows that the farmers have enough votes in the house to kill any bill to which they are opposed.

The bill to prohibit the killing of deer in the state, under a penalty of \$20, for five years after Oct. 1 next passed finally, after much discussion. The measure repealing the act of 1881 relative to the appointment of police for corporations under the laws of the commonwealth for the propagation and preservation of fish was postponed for the present by its friends, through fear of defeat.

After much debate the bill providing that none but citizens of the United States shall be employed in any capacity on public buildings or public work within the state passed finally, with fifteen votes in the negative.

Pennsylvania is going to appropriate \$5,000,000 for the improvement of the public roads of the State.

Twenty-seven war vessels were added to the British Navy last year, exclusive of five torpedo boats, at a cost of about \$12,000,000. The record for 1895 will go even beyond this. England is enlarging her navy with even more zeal than ever before.

Massachusetts has been fighting that dangerous insect, the gypsy moth, with annual appropriations, and finds that they grow larger every year. "It is a question now," avers the Chicago Herald "whether the bug will not prove more costly to the State than the Hoosac tunnel, which represents an outlay, on the installment plan, of \$20,000,000."

The New Orleans Picayune observes that the recent prophecies of a German theologian are quite refreshing to a healthy mind, but to one of a morbid temperament are anything but assuring. He forecasts a great war in 1897, the advent of a new Napoleon two years later. This world's agitator will come in the person of a King of Greece and Syria. A terrific earthquake is prophesied for 1901, and the end of all things will come on the 23d of April, 1903.

It is a money getting age, with lots of millionaires, who get a good deal of denunciation for their indifference to the wants and woes of their fellow-men, but statistics just compiled show that there is a bright side to the picture, moralizes the New Orleans Picayune. During the past year more than \$13,000,000 was bequeathed to charitable, religious and educational institutions in this country, besides many millions given in charity by generous people, whom death has still spared to continue their careers of beneficence.

Geographers are still vexed with the difficulty of presenting truthfully to the eye of the pupil the relative areas of the States of the Union. The New England States, by reason of their dense population, have long occupied in the school geographies a map space quite out of proportion to their area, and few children leave school with any clear notion that each of several of the smaller Southern States is about as big as all New England put together. If Texas were represented in proportion to the space usually accorded to Rhode Island in the school geographies, says the New York Sun, the great Southwestern State must have to itself a map fully a yard square.

The Atlanta Constitution notes that "hypnotism is now recognized not only as a condition worthy of the attention of the scientists, but it is considered of sufficient importance for the courts to admit it as a plea under certain circumstances. Within the past few months five hypnotists have been tried for the criminal misuse of their powers. In two of the cases it was held that the persons hypnotized were not responsible for their crimes, and in one instance a self-confessed criminal was discharged, his hypnotizer was convicted and the judgment was reversed by the Supreme Court. We read every day of all sorts of hypnotic cases. Now it is a girl hypnotized into shoplifting, again it is a rich woman hypnotized into a marriage, and again we find a murder alleged to be the outcome of this mysterious influence. But it is possible that the courts make a serious mistake when they listen to the plea of hypnotism. Where shall we draw the line? There is danger of making this plea so popular that whenever Jones is arrested for a crime he will declare with tears in his eyes that he was hypnotized by his neighbor Smith and could not help himself. That is a fine plea for an able-bodied man to make, and yet it was sustained by a Kansas court in a murder case. We believe that the safer way would be to punish both the hypnotized and the hypnotist. They are unsafe persons to be at large. The victim is liable to do as much mischief as his strong-willed master. Until the matter is better understood the courts should stick to their old-fashioned ideas. We cannot afford to turn a host of criminals loose because they maintain that they were under the influence of magnetic persons who absolutely controlled their actions."

BLESSINGS.

Bliss to those who love thee?
Bliss to those thou lovest!
May heaven smile above thee
Wheresoe'er thou rovest!
May no storm come nigh thee
On the tumbling ocean!
May the green wave ripple by thee
With a lulling motion.
The wild voices of thy laughter
Hath floated from before me,
But an echo lingers after;
Flinging magic o'er me,
Thy fair smile is not beaming
Its young mirth around me,
But I dote upon it, dreaming,
When the spell hath bound me.
I cannot hear or see thee,
Dearest of earth's daughters;
But my soul is ever near thee,
On the quiet waters.
Bliss to those that love thee!
Bliss to those thou lovest!
And may heaven smile above thee
Wheresoe'er thou rovest!

—W. M. Praed.

A STATESMAN'S STORY.



He was a dashing young Congressman, who came to Washington on the tidal wave from one of the districts in the South. But he had not been at the Capital more than six months before those who had known him at home and came here on business scarcely recognized him as the same man. A great change had come over Algeron Smith Brownlee, M. C. At home he had never amounted to much, socially. Mr. Brownlee's pedigree, however, began with Mr. Brownlee, and what he lacked in aristocracy of blood he made up by his prodigious hustling abilities.

With his keen energy and upward tendency of mind, he had the good fortune to combine an affable disposition, an accommodating manner, a pleasant smile and a certain good address. When he entered the race for Congress none imagined for a minute that he had the slightest prospect of success, but the average political weather prophet has a dangerous tendency to pin his faith to the infallibility of his own opinions and standing pat upon them; and that is why it happens so often that young men like Mr. Brownlee beat out an old race horse and go to Congress on a tidal wave. Unlike the ravens who croaked his doom, Brownlee did some characteristic hustling, snatched the nomination from a tired old campaigner and was elected.

When he reached Washington he wore the conventional soft black felt hat and long black skirt coat, but before he had been there six months he looked like a copy of the latest edition of a Broadway swell, with a silk hat, black cutaway coat and gray trousers. And that's why his constituents scarcely recognized him.

It's strange how these things happen in Washington. The rich and thoroughbred Miss Daisy Vernon, who had smiled with icy scorn upon the suits of a dozen society men casting themselves at her feet, together with their fortunes and pedigrees, felt her heart dissolve before the insidious attention of Mr. Brownlee, M. C. There may have been something in that M. C., a mistaken idea, perchance, that a man who is sent to Congress must be the cock of the walk in the district—an idea that some persons have—and that, altogether, the suit of a member of the House who combined as many attractive qualities as her Brownlee was preferable to that of any other mortal.

And so, to cut things short, after a dashing courtship, they were married at one of the fashionable churches, with a great display of pomp, the attendance of her distinguished relatives and his Congressional friends, members of the press, etc. Then, after a brilliant reception, they departed on their bridal trip, but not to Brownlee's home. On the contrary, he purchased tickets over a railroad that took him in a diametrically opposite direction, just as far from his district as he could go.

The trip came to an end and then Brownlee and his wife returned to Washington, installing themselves at one of the leading hotels. Brownlee had seen enough of the world to discover the secret of making an impression in society. With the aid of his wife's social standing and his \$5000 income, the way was open to him, and he made the best of his chances. He was received everywhere with open arms, and if one man ever hit it rich it was that same energetic young M. C.

On the whole, Brownlee deserved it. He had no influential friends to thank for his rise in the world; no family influence had stood back of him to direct his efforts; no money had been used to buy him a seat in Congress. He had just invested what mother wit nature had endowed him with, in such opportunities as came to hand, and when fortune, in her timid way, had knocked at his door, as she is said to do at every man's door once in a lifetime, he had said, "Come in!" in his loudest tones.

And he was honest and sincere. He had not deceived Miss Vernon about his pedigree. She had taken him for better or worse, and the fault was hers if she should feel disappointed. Brownlee was a good working member of Congress. He made friends rapidly with the leaders, and watched that they never lost sight of him a single day. All this young man wanted was opportunity. He would rise to the occasion, for that he vouched.

The session came to an end. The election was near at hand, and every member hastened home to look after his fences. It was the hardest struggle of his life to decide upon a course of action with regard to his aristocratic wife. Take her home? Leave her here? He suggested the latter course.

"I have been thinking a good deal about it," remarked Mrs. Brownlee. "I think I shall accompany you. You know, dear, I have never seen your papa and mamma. I have formed my own ideal of them, and am real anxious to see them. They must be just charming people to have a son like my Ally."

"Ally" is what she always called him. But there was no music in the sound of the sweet diminutive, as she uttered it on this fateful morning after breakfast. Brownlee had a headache, and was not as responsive to his wife's affectionate caresses as usual.

"Well, I'm not ashamed of 'em anyhow," he replied in desperation. They packed their things and left town the next evening.

If Mrs. Brownlee in her buoyant trustfulness anticipated scenes of greeting in which mingled the picturesque effects of a summer residence on the banks of Lake Como, as described by Claude Melnotte, with the other details of romantic stage illusions, which beguile the senses of a girl who has seen only the fashionable side of life, her anticipations were somewhat dampened when they stepped off the train in the dark and found themselves on a platform where some rough-looking men were lounging about under the canopy of a projecting roof that was sheltering them from a dreary rainfall.

They seemed to recognize the member of Congress, despite his disguise, for he wore a fashionable overcoat and a close-ruffled umbrella, though he had exchanged his silk hat for a derby. After some whispering the knot of loungers gravitated toward them.

"Dog my oats, Bill," called out one, "if this ain't Smith Brownlee. Hello, Smith; got back, have ye?" slapping him on the back. "My, but ye look putty! Come 'ere, Jim, look at 'im. Would ye know 'im if ye met 'im on a dark road? Say, Smith, ye must a-struck it rich when we sent ye to Congress. When ye left yar ye didn't have an overcoat to ye back, an' I'll leave it to the crowd, now, did 'e?"

Smith tried to take it as a joke. He laughed softly and introduced his wife in the ill-lighted waiting-room, whither the delegation of his constituents had followed.

They took off their hats and stared at the lady; but this diversion continued only until the most loud-spoken constituent could think of saying something that was intended for a compliment to Mrs. Brownlee, but which ricocheted upon her husband in the form of another rude sally at the metamorphosis of his condition, when they all haw-hawed in chorus.

Mrs. Brownlee was beginning to get shocked. The smell of the coal oil made her ill, and she pinched her husband's arm as a signal to break away and hide to the bosom of his family.

Brownlee cursed himself and the crowd, and for the first time in his life felt sorry that he ever married. Outwardly, however, he gave no token of his chagrin, but smiled and cracked jokes and clutched at every straw that promised him relief from the merciless persiflage of his ill-bred constituents. He finally managed to get his wife and himself into a foul-smelling little 'bus that carried passengers; and a hoarse shout that sounded half derisive to the well-trained perceptive faculties of Mrs. Brownlee went up from the platform through the darkness and rain as they drove away.

Brownlee told the 'bus driver to stop at the hotel. He did, but the owner was tearing down that part of the building where the rooms for guests were located, to rebuild, he said, "agin court time," and there was no place there for them. So there was nothing to do but what Brownlee, in the desperate calculation of his chances, had never contemplated even as a last resort—stop at his home.

"Daisy," said he, in a hoarse voice, as the 'bus splashed through the mire of the road; "Daisy"—softly taking her hand in his—"are you prepared to make a sacrifice for me; greater, I hope, than any I shall ever ask you to make for me again in all our lives?"

She said "yes," wearily, with her head saying loosely on her shoulders like a sick child's; "what do you ask me?"

"That you will not hate or despise me when I introduce you to my father and mother," he said, tenderly.

"They are poor, then?" she asked in that same weary tone.

"They are the commonest people in the State; they are so common that when everybody in town had the cholera it passed them by as not worth noticing."

"My!" she exclaimed, "how did you ever get into Congress?"

"By my own efforts, and not with the help of anybody in the world. I just simply hustled for it."

"Well," she said, "let it come."

The parental Brownlees lived in a plain, yellow, frame house, colonial in style, in that it shot upward on four sides like a big box, but without any ornate adornments under the eaves without even a veranda, except a small one that afforded a view of the cabbage patch and a pig sty in the farther perspective at the back of the house.

Brownlee's mother smoked a corn-cob pipe. Brownlee's father ate his supper in his shirt sleeves, and wore cowhide boots outside of his pants while he was eating it. The wonder is that he didn't go to bed with them. The furniture was scant, and they rented the house; that is, they rented it, but Brownlee, M. C., paid the rent.

The greeting that the Brownlees, first edition, extended to the Brownlees, second edition, was cordial to demonstrativeness. The maternal Brownlee was something of a cook, and soon had a repast steaming on the table.

It wasn't a bad supper, but Mrs. Brownlee didn't have her Washington appetite with her, and her slight headache had grown worse, and she asked to be shown to her room.

The room had no comforts except a patched carpet, a pine bedstead and an upright packing box with a curtain drawn around it for a washstand, and a portable mirror of the species often seen at cheap auction stores.

And this was what her Lake Como illusion had shrunk to!

When she arose the next morning her headache had not abated. The smell of fried pork and coffee that struck her olfactory while she was dressing was too much for her delicate nerves, and she never wished herself farther away from the house of her husband's parents than at that moment. She sipped a little coffee and then withdrew again to her room, just to be alone. When Brownlee, M. C., entered, she was lying on the bed fully dressed, weeping.

What passed between them in the interview that took place is a matter of conjecture. The result became evident when the bus drove up to the Brownlee mansion that evening, and Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee, the younger, got in and rode to the depot. Brownlee saw his wife safely aboard the Pullman car, and then stood on the platform and watched the train disappear in the distance. The same set of constituents who greeted him on his arrival were occupying their accustomed place on the platform, and indulged in their favorite pastime of heaving fossilized jokes at their representative in Congress. Brownlee swallowed it all in good part, and then turned his back to the station and sauntered toward the parental mansion with the weary step of a man who has a load on his conscience.

But that did not deter Brownlee from getting out and hustling. If he had worked like a Trojan the first time for his nomination, he threw the energy of a double dose of Trojan devotion into his efforts now. Brownlee had been a good member, and he could talk like a thrashing machine, and his genial manners carried the day, and the result of it all was that he was nominated and elected, and went back to Washington to finish his unexpired term of service in the House.

His wife sat in the gallery one day unseen by him when a great debate was on. Brownlee had prepared himself for the master effort of his life. He had got the consent of the leaders on his side to make a speech. He attracted little attention as he arose and with his genial smile glanced over the House, drew a deep breath and launched forth. But by and by he warmed to his subject, and here and there a member on the other side interrupted him. Then suddenly Brownlee's genius flashed forth in all its originality. Several members who had tried to trip him up found themselves mercilessly impaled upon the fiery shafts of Brownlee's sharp retorts and held up to the ridicule of the House, while Brownlee smiled in that fetching way of his that made him resemble an expert conjurer when he contemplates the astonishment of the deluded victims of his craftiness.

Before he sat down Brownlee had scored a triumph that insured him a place on one of the big committees of the House when the next Congress should organize.

One of the doorkeepers handed him a note. He was receiving the congratulations of his side of the House, and he did not open it for several minutes, holding it almost forgotten in his closed hand. When he opened it he read:

"Dear Ally—I am ready to beg your pardon now—anytime. Am heartbroken. Daisy."

—Washington Post.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Storm warnings were first given early in the last century.

A Washington doctor is now advertising to cure failing memories.

It is said that men working in lively stables are exempt from cholera.

Aromatic trees and shrubs of many varieties are said to destroy malaria.

Sulphur baths for horses are being arranged at a cost of \$10,000 in Baden, Austria.

It is estimated that the atmosphere of Mars is one quarter as extensive as that of the earth.

A scientist has calculated that a single pair of rabbits, if all the young were kept alive, would in four years multiply into 1,274,840 rabbits.

A man in Bremen has invented a kind of "oil bomb" for calming the waves, which can be fired a short distance. There are small holes in them, allowing the oil to run out in about an hour.

The earth's attraction—of gravity—is stronger in oceanic islands than in the interior of continents, a result, it is supposed, of the great cooling of the crust under the seas, the average density being thus made greater than on land, notwithstanding the lightness of the water.

A Connecticut physician who has examined 4000 pairs of eyes reports that sixty-five per cent. of them required glasses. That, however, is more a matter of opinion than of science. Thousands of young people are now wearing glasses who might have done better without them.

Compressed air is used in Paris for all purposes, from running clocks to operating dynamos for electric lights. The central station furnishes air at a pressure of seventy-five pounds to the square inch. It is sent around the city under the streets in pipes, and is sold to customers by meter, just as gas is.

Some time ago the city of Lawrence, Mass., discovered that its death rate from typhoid fever was higher than that of any other town in New England. After an investigation of the cause the water supply of the place was filtered through sand, and the mortality from the disease has fallen from forty-three to eight in six months.

Coffee has been found by a German investigator to possess marked germicidal properties. Pure coffee of the ordinary strength in which it is utilized as a beverage killed cholera bacilli in three hours and typhus bacilli in twenty-four hours. The anti-bacterial substances seem to be developed in the coffee bean by the roasting process.

It is to the manner in which different colors are absorbed or reflected by a body that its color is due. If white light falls upon a red rose bush, the red alone is reflected from the flower, the other colors being absorbed. The green leaves, on the other hand, absorb the red entirely, and reflect nearly all the green light. A rose in green light or a leaf in red light would appear absolutely black, for in each case the light which the object can reflect is absent.

The Hair Book.

It is said a new feminine fad in the West is that of keeping what is called a "hair book." This interesting article is supposed to contain a lock of hair of each football player who has in any degree become famous on the gridiron field. The first young lady who is known to have commenced such a collection is Miss Hellenella Willis, of California. Some time ago Albert Hall, captain of the football team of Butler University, received a letter from Miss Willis, asking for a lock of hair from each of the members of his team, to be accompanied by their autographs, and explaining the unusual request by stating that she has a large scrapbook, in which are placed the locks of hair and autographs of the most prominent players of the past season. This fad is dangerous. Luxurious as the hair of the football player is, he must in time become bald if he is very popular and all the ladies of his acquaintance undertake to scrapbook his head.—New Orleans Picayune.

Heavy-Grade Locomotives.

Two big locomotives have been turned out of the Schenectady Locomotive Works, in fact, the largest and heaviest ever built at the shops. These engines are for the Central Pacific Railroad, and are to be used in heavy mountain work. They have four pairs of drivers and two pairs of truck-wheels. One of these engines weighs 173,000 pounds. The tender weighs, when loaded, 93,800 pounds, and carries 4000 gallons of water and twelve tons of coal. The boiler is seventy-two inches in diameter and contains over 300 flues. Its size can be imagined from the fact that a six-foot man can stand upright inside of it. The cylinders are 22x28, and all other dimensions are in proportion.—Albany (N. Y.) Journal.

A girl is a good deal like a problem in mathematics—You don't always understand her when you get her.—Puck.

RAIN AND SHINE.

Can't have sunshine all the time—
Got to come a rain;
The dry land—it gets thirsty,
An' the mountain an' the plain,
They cry out for a drop to drink,
An' all the wittin' flowers
Is glad to see the rain fall free,
An' freshen with the showers.

Can't have sunshine all the time—
Glad for rain to fall;
Fills the wells an' makes the dells
Look fresh an' sparklin'—all.
The raindrop makes the roses grow
An' if the rivers rise,
They water all the land, an' go
Jest singin' 'neath the skies!

Can't have sunshine all the time:
I like a rainy day;
For that's the time for readin' books!
Or makin' fiddles play.
To home, or to the grocery store,
I'm happy when it rains;
For they need it on the mountains,
An' it's welcome on the plains!

—Atlanta Constitution.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Hot and heavy—A cannon ball.—
Boston Courier.

Sooner or later pride is sure to step
on dynamite.—Ram's Horn.

The mistakes of the past are the
signboards of the future.—Puck.

"Our engagement is quite a secret,
you know." "So everybody tells me."
—Pall Mall Budget.

Content is the feeling we experience
the first week after our salary has
been increased.—Puck.

Nobody can help noticing the short-
comings of the man who is always be-
hind time.—Dallas News.

Japan has found in China what
might be termed a hasty pudding.—
New York Mail and Express.

My friend's conceit usually consists
in his inability to recognize the high-
er order of intelligence.—Puck.

Misfortune seldom gathers friends;
and when it does they all stand around
and say, "I told you so!"—Puck.

Do not keep a good movement on
hand when it should be put on foot
without delay.—Galveston News.

Would you keep a woman's love
When you earn it,
Here's a way I'll tell you of—
Don't return it!

Scientists believe it impossible for
a man to have a double. If this is so
how can a man be beside himself?—
Life.

He who wrote, "All the world loves a lover,"
Failed to note an exception and;
Tis that the lover is but seldom loved
By his dear loved one's dard.

Benevolent Old Man—"Here's a
quarter. So you were sent to Yale
when quite young?" Ragson Tatters
—"Did I say dat? I meant jail; I
can't pronounce de 'j'."—Philadel-
phia Record.

Old Mr. Goodfello—"Little boy,
can you tell me the way to the ferry?"
Gomin—"Yassir; jus' follow the
street along where you hear the tem-
sters usin' the wust langwidge."—
Harper's Bazar.

There were 190 lynchings in this
country last year, but they didn't get
around to the man who beats time to
the music by tapping on the rounds
of your chair with his foot.—Rock-
land (Me.) Tribune.

First Footballer—"Did Halback
go around and wallop that editor who
wrote about 'The Brutality of Foot-
ball'?" Second Footballer—"No."
"Why not?" "Halback is in the
hospital."—Good News.

Bobby—"Our dog's name is Cicero,
but since my brother has been to col-
lege he calls it Kickero." Johnny—
"I s'pose that's the way they pro-
nounce it at college. They're all
crazy on football."—Good News.

"Yes, young ladies," said the pro-
fessor, "Pallas Athene, the Grecian
goddess of wisdom, was unmarried."
And from that day the goose won-
dered why those girls wouldn't study.
It was a bad break.—New York Re-
corder.

A German scientist says that 3000
years hence there will be one man to
every 220 women. This is a less
gloomy outlook than if there were to
be 220 women after every man—a
condition that already exists at the
summer resorts.—Norristown Herald.

As the train drew up at a country
station on the Southeastern Railway
a pleasant-looking gentleman stepped
out on the platform and inhaling the
fresh air, enthusiastically observed to
the guard: "Isn't this invigorating?"
"No, sir; it's 'Caterham,'" re-
plied the guard.—Wonder.

Aged Tortoises.

Tortoises live to a great age. In the
library at Lambeth Palace there is the
shell of one of these animals which
was brought to that palace in the year
1633 by Archbishop Laud, and lived
till the year 1753 when it was killed
by the cold weather, a laborer in the
garden having dug it up from its win-
ter retreat and neglected to replace
it. Another was placed in the Bishop
of London's garden at Fulham in 1628.
This died a natural death in 1754. The
ages of the tortoises when first placed
in these gardens were not known.—
New York Observer.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

A BAG FOR TWINE.

The twine that comes around the
packages should be made up in a ball
and kept in a tiny box or basket hung
high out of the reach of small hands,
yet handy to run to when you want a
bit of cord. For the useless odds and
ends make a bag out of cheap print or
crotone, or piece one out of pretty
scraps and line it so that it will be
strong. One as large as a common
flour sack will not be too large.
Gather it at the bottom, and fasten
with a bow of cambric, and at the top
make a wide hem, into which put a
thick wire or a small hoop. Hang this
in a corner of the kitchen out of the
way, and throw into it all the bits of
paper, cloth and trash of that char-
acter. When the bag is full roll the
contents in a big newspaper and tie
with string, and pile up in the coal
house till you have the ashes carted
away, and then it can be carried away
without trouble or extra cost. You
can have a half dozen such bundles
and not notice the room they take up.
—Washington Star.

IT IS WELL TO KNOW—

That glycerine and honey jelly is
excellent for chapped hands and rough
skin.

That swimming is the best method
for developing the chest.

That muriatic acid will remove
stains from marble, and is excellent to
clean about the bathroom.

That your dining table should have
a cover of two-faced Canton flannel to
use under the table cloth.

That there is positively no virtue in
wearing red flannel to prevent rheu-
matism.

That a woman of five feet eight
inches should weigh 160 pounds.

That butter the size of an egg equals
two ounces.

That a ten-pound turkey should
take three hours and should be cov-
ered with a cloth and basted fre-
quently.

That pure milk is heavier than
water.

That life gives to the individual
precisely what he gives to life.

That the habit of concentration can-
not be too strongly insisted upon.

That one does not find, but creates
his future.

That absurd as it may seem it is
true that thimbles are made of Dres-
den china.—New York Recorder.

HOT BREADS.

These receipts given by Eliza Par-
ker in the Detroit Free Press will be
found wholesome and easy to pre-
pare:

Lady Washington Rolls.—Scald a
pint of milk and let cool; add a table-
spoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of
salt and sugar each, stir until well
mixed; sift in two quarts of flour and
beat for five minutes; add half a cup-
ful of yeast, cover and set in a warm
place over night; kneed, sift in flour
to make soft dough, work well put
back in the breadpan, and keep warm
for an hour; work down, make out in
little rolls, put in a greased pan, stand
in a very warm place for fifteen or
twenty minutes, and bake in a very
hot oven.

Cream Biscuit.—Sift a quart of flour
with one teaspoonful of baking pow-
der; add a teaspoonful of salt and
sweet cream to form a soft dough;
roll thin, cut with a biscuit cutter,
and bake in a very hot oven.

Boston Biscuit.—Sift one quart of
flour, add a teaspoonful of salt and a
tablespoonful of lard; mix with sweet
milk and beat hard for twenty min-
utes; roll thin, cut out, prick with a
fork, and bake in a very hot oven.

Flour Muffins.—Sift one quart of
flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking
powder, add a tablespoonful of melted
butter, a teaspoonful of salt, a teacup
of sweet milk and three beaten eggs;
bake in well greased muffin irons.

Corn Meal Muffins.—Beat two eggs,
add a pint of buttermilk, a teacup-
ful of soda and salt each, with corn-
meal to make stiff batter; bake in
muffin moulds in a hot oven.

Graham Muffins.—Beat one egg, add
a pint of new milk, a little salt, and
graham flour to make thick batter;
bake in muffin moulds in a hot oven.

Cold Water Gems.—Sift a quart of
graham flour, add a pinch of salt, and
cold water to make stiff batter; heat
gem pans very hot, grease well, fill
with the batter, and bake in a very
quick oven.

Rice Waffles.—Mix a cupful of rice
(boiled) with a quart of flour, two
teaspoonfuls of baking powder, three
beaten eggs, a teacupful each of salt
and sugar; add sweet milk to make a
thin batter; bake quickly in well
greased waffle irons.

Southern Pan Cakes.—Beat four eggs
and a half pound of flour together un-
til smooth, melt four ounces of butter,
and add with one ounce of sugar a lit-
tle salt and half a pint of milk; put a
spoonful at a time in a greased frying
pan, spread evenly over the surface,
turn, and serve hot.

Indian Pan Cakes.—Sift a pint of
yellow corn meal, add a teaspoonful
of salt and soda each, pour over hot
water to make a thick mush; let stand
until cool; add the beaten yolks of
four eggs and half a cupful of flour,
with butter milk to make batter; beat
the whites of the eggs, and stir in
carefully; bake in large cakes on a
well greased griddle.

They Flatter Us.
In treaties with China the United
States is called "Mel-kwo," the beauti-
ful country.

The Wrong Way.
There is a way of looking at a thing that
is curious and wrong. The old adage, "proof
of the pudding is in eating it," is sound
sense. And another "never condemn before
trial." In the treatment of anything, treat
it in good faith, so when infirmities beset us,
beset them with good will and force. Thou-
sands have in this way overcome the worst
forms of rheumatism by using St. Jacobs Oil.
Never shrink from what is known to be by
thousands a positive cure for this dread com-
plaint, and thus is the thing to remove the
trouble and solve the doubt.

A Stunlish Me., man has finished a robe
made entirely of cats' skins.

Deafness Cannot be Cured
by local application, as they cannot reach the
diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitu-
tional remedies. Deafness is caused by an in-
flamed condition of the mucous lining of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets in-
flamed you have running ears, or impaired
hearing, and when it is entirely closed
Deafness is the result, and unless the inflam-
mation can be taken out and this tube re-
stored to its normal condition, hearing will be
destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are
caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an in-
flamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any
case of it caused by catarrh that cannot
be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for
circulars, free.

F. J. CROWLEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Coal gas dates from 1789.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly
beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes,
use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs.
One bottle will answer for all the family and
costs only 50 cents; the large size \$1. Try it
and be pleased. Manufactured by the Califor-
nia Fig Syrup Co. only.

Clay county, Ill., has 50,000 acres of orchards

The Average Man
who suffers from headaches and biliousness
needs a medicine to keep his stomach and liv-
er in good working order. For such people
Ripans Tabules fill the bill. One tabule gives
relief.

Russians practically acquired the Crimea in
1769, under the reign of Catherine.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures
all Kidney and Bladder troubles.
Pamphlet and consultation free.
Laboratory Binghamton, N.Y.

An English millionaire spent \$60,000 on a
ball which he gave at a London hotel.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children
teething, softens the gums, reduces inflama-
tion, always pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

We have 413 species of trees.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier,
gives freshness and clearness to the complexion,
and cures constipation. 25 cts. 50 cts. \$1

Chinese eat 10,000,000 dogs annually.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung
trouble of three years' standing. E. CADY,
Huntington, Ind., November 12, 1894.

The wedding of Princess Beatrice cost more
than \$250,000.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp-
son's Eye-wat'er. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

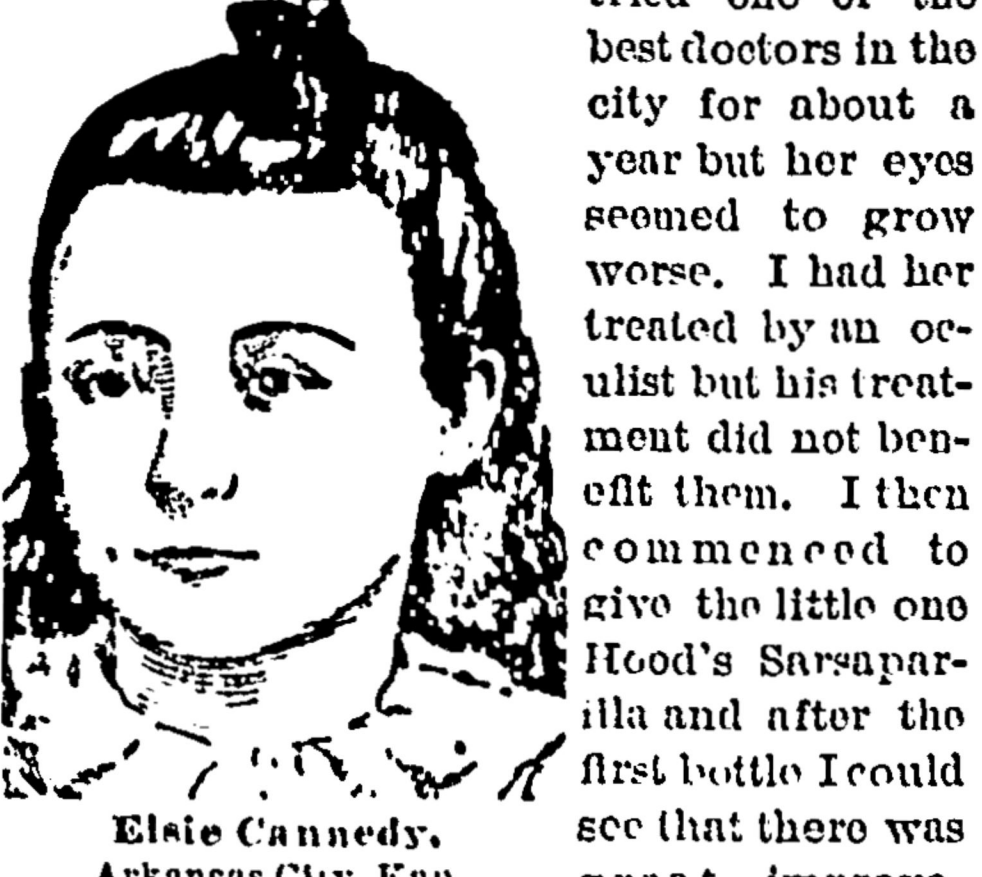
Told by the Birds.
According to an old superstition, the
girl who dreams she hears a cuckoo cry is
in danger of losing her lover, if she
has not already lost him. If a man
dreams of this herald of summer his
love difficulties will be numerous.
Should he marry he will become a wid-
ower. In England it is said that if you
steal a robin's eggs your legs will be
broken—a proverb doubtless evolved
for the edification of mischievous boys.
In some parts of Scotland the song of
the robin is held to augur no good to
the sick person who hears it, and to
those superstitiously inclined, much
anxiety is sometimes caused when its
notes are heard near a house where any
one happens to be ill. There is a say-
ing that happy is the person on whom
a wren alights; he or she will for a
long time be lucky in everything. It
is also a great stroke of good luck if he
or she sees a wren drop a feather, and
secures it. "Ter quaterque beati" are
such people, since they will be happy
until they enter a church, or as some
say till they wrong or deceive any one.
When robins are seen near houses, and
when sparrows chirp a great deal, then
be prepared for wet weather. So says
a piece of ancient proverbial philo-
sophy, which experience has shown is
not very far wrong. To dream that you
see sparrows jumping about your door-
step is a sign of good fortune attending
upon any project that you may set your
mind upon accomplishing.

Weak and Sore Eyes

Eyesight Became Affected—
Unable to Go to School

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Wrought Cure
and Built Up System.**

"Two years ago my little daughter Elsie
was afflicted with ulcerated sore eyes. I
tried one of the
best doctors in the
city for about a
year but her eyes
seemed to grow
worse. I had her
treated by an ocu-
list but his treat-
ment did not ben-
efit them. I then
commenced to
give the little one
Hood's Sarsaparilla
and after the first
bottle I could
see that there was
great improve-



Elsie Kennedy,
Arkansas City, Kan.
ment. Elsie is now nine years old. Besides
benefiting the special trouble mentioned
Hood's Sarsaparilla has made her a strong
and sprightly child. I will always speak
highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. H. CAN-
NEY, 215 North Fifth Street, Janitor Fourth
Ward School Building, Arkansas City, Kan.

**Hood's Sarsa-
parilla**
Be Sure to get
HOOD'S
Cures

Hood's Pills; cure habitual constipa-
tion. Price 25c. per box.

P. N. U. 10

WALTER BAKER & CO.
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
in Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alka-
lies or other Chemicals or Dyes are
used in any of their preparations.
Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely
pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

"THE CLEANER 'TIS, THE COSIER
'TIS." WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT

SAPOLIO

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Vegetable)

What They Are For

Biliousness	indigestion	sallow skin
dyspepsia	bad taste in the mouth	pimples
sick headache	foul breath	torpid liver
bilious headache	loss of appetite	depression of spirits

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and
constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody
to learn is that constipation causes more than half the
sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can
all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your drug-
gist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New
York. Pills, 10c. and 25c. a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

The Greatest Medical Discovery
of the Age.

**KENNEDY'S
Medical Discovery.**

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,
Has discovered in one of our common
pasture weeds a remedy that cures every
kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula
down to a common pimple. Send for Book.

Manistec, Mich., Feb. 14, 1895.

Dr. Kennedy,

Dear Sir:

I am the little boy you sent the
Discovery to about six weeks ago.
I used two bottles and also the
salve. When I began to use the
medicine my sores were as large as
a quarter of a dollar, and now they
are as large as a ten cent piece and
I feel much better. Mamma and
I feel very thankful to you. I shall
write again and tell you how I
am getting along.

I remain your little friend,
ANDREW POMEROY,
88 Lake Street.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST
FIT FOR A KING.

CORDOVAN,
FRENCH ENAMELLED CALF,
\$4.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES,
\$2.50 62. WORKINGMEN'S,
EXTRA FINE,
\$2.50 61.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES,
LADIES,
\$3.25 62.50 BEST DONGOLA
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS,
BOSTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From \$1 to \$5 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

LOOK for our announcement in
paper it will show a cut of a style of
DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
It would take several pages to give details about these
separators. Send for our illustrated Pamphlet
Mailed Free. IF AGENTS WANTED
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO.
Sole Manufacturers, Chicago.

WANTED BUYERS for Va. farms,
\$5 per acre and
up, including buildings. Call
on or address W. R. Brundage, Agt., W. & F. Point, Va.

PISONICURETCH

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use
in time. Sold by Druggists.

OVERSEAS

OVERSEAS

Coughs and Colds,

Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, General Debility and
all forms of Emaciation are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

Consumptives always find great relief by taking it, and
consumption is often cured. No other nourishment restores
strength so quickly and effectively.

Weak Babies and Thin Children
are made strong and robust by Scott's Emulsion when other
forms of food seem to do them no good whatever.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-
colored wrapper. Refuse cheap substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.
Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

There is no
Mystery Here:

**RIPANS
Tabules**

Are made up practically of the same in-
gredients that any good physician
would prescribe for Dyspepsia, Bilious-
ness, Flatulence, Headache, Constipa-
tion, Dizziness and all Disorders of the
Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

THE VITAL DIFFERENCE

However, is this: The physici-
an's advice is worth a couple
of dollars, and you get the drug
at half a dollar more for fill-
ing the prescription, while the
Tabules cost only 50 cents.

Sold by Druggists or sent by Mail.

Ripans Chemical Co. 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

THE ITEM

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1895.

LOCAL ITEMS.

On the 25th ult., while O. F. Hartzell, of Straban twp., was attending a sale, some person or persons entered his house and ransacked it from cellar to garret. Everything was turned upside down, but nothing was missing. Mr. Hartzell had sale recently and it is supposed money was the object of the mysterious visitors.

People who attended a public sale at the home of Daniel Utz, near York Springs, recently, were treated to a regular Corbett and Mitchell prize-fight, free of charge. Everything was progressing in fine style until Constable P. H. Myers made his appearance and landed them in Squire Markley's office, where they were fined \$3 each and let go.

A correspondent of the York Dispatch, writing from Level, York county, along the Susquehanna, says: "A few weeks ago, four unknown men from Columbia, requested permission of Henry Leiphart, our supervisor, to dig away the foundation of his bake oven. The request was granted and in a few hours they obtained quite an amount of money concealed in a tin box. The story is that there had been a distillery there, and the owner was very rich, and it is supposed he buried his money."

A Fairfield correspondent writes: Sunday morning while James Kime and wife were at church their house took fire and was burned to the ground, together with all its contents. About \$25 in money were burned. Pieces of the burned Bible were carried by the air as far as Jack's Mountain station. Mr. Kime's father was in the room reading and did not discover the fire until it fell on his paper. Insured in the Liberty and Independent Co.

Zachariah Myers, of near Fairfield, died Sunday morning. He was defeated for Sheriff by Capt. Jas. Hersh, in 1872 by 6 votes. Mr. Myers was elected Register and Recorder in 1857.

Business in the Court House.

In the Prothonotary's office, on Saturday and Monday, 104 judgments were entered for record, and 66 satisfactions of judgement. Last year on the corresponding days there were 111 judgments and 67 satisfactions.

In the Recorder's office, on the same two days there were entered 14 mortgages, 14 deeds and 15 satisfactions of mortgages. Last year there were 12 mortgages, 11 deeds and 11 satisfactions—Compiler.

Sold by the Sheriff.

Saturday Sheriff McIlhenny sold the following properties: Tract No. 1, of the Witherow properties in Cumberland twp., containing 22 acres and a grist mill, to the Executors of D. Wills for \$800; tract No. 2, containing 177 acres, with stone house and barn and other improvements, to same for \$2100; tract No. 3, in Freedom twp., 66 acres with improvements, to C. L. Toot for \$825; the Peter Butler farm of 140 acres in Mennallen twp., improved with log house and barn, to George Albert for \$1115; the H. C. Parsons farm in Cumberland twp., 54 acres and improvements, to John B. McPherson for \$1225; the John Mann house in Gettysburg, to P. F. Hennig for \$725; the Clayton C. Shull property in Straban twp., to Daniel Wampler for \$450.

From Granite Hill.

Salem Sabbath School reorganized on last Sabbath and the following officers were elected: Supt., Calvin Spangler; Assistant Supt., C. G. Miller; Secretary, Geo. McDannel; Lib., E. E. Rinehart; Assistants, Martin Kindlaub and Dollie Beamer; Chorister, Laura Beamer; Organist, Katie Miller; Treasurer, Samuel Weigle.

Round Top school closed last week with appropriate exercises.

Ira Herman, who was married a short time since, has brought his wife home and will do the farming for his mother.

Communion Services at Salem U. B. church next Sunday morning; also preaching on Saturday evening.

Master Nevin Rinehart is very ill at this writing.

Mrs. Emanuel Gulden has been on the sick list for some time. Cele Herman is also very ill.

Mr. Frank Hartzel and wife visited Elmer E. Rinehart and wife this week.

Philip Beamer moved to Sheriff McIlhenny's farm, near Hunterstown, and Wm. Wentz moved to Table Rock, on the 1st.

Ephraim Miller, J. A. Stallemitth and J. H. Duttera have sold their fat cattle to J. Johns.

MARVELOUS RECURRENCE—From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Dicks' drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.

An effort is again being made to organize a brass band in East Berlin.

Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in Leeds. Sims Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale at Dicks' drug store.

Edward Lichy, of near Heidlersburg, lost a fine mare by death recently.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale at Dicks' drug store.

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenisch, of Boon, Worth Co., Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: "A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he got a bottle and it cured them up in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale at Dicks' drug store."

Executors' Notice.

JOHN HAROLD'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN HAROLD, late of New Oxford Borough, Adams county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC HAROLD,
Wellsville, York county, Pa.
GEO. W. RINEHART,
New Oxford, Adams co., Pa.
Executors.
6 Apr 6t.

Administrator's Notice.

HENRY B. KING'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of HENRY B. KING, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN U. RUFF, Executor,
New Oxford, Pa.
6 Apr 6t.

Administrator's Notice

SARAH E. WOLFORD'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of SARAH E. WOLFORD, dec'd., late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJAMIN SHETTER,
Administrator C. T. A.,
Mountpleasant township.
6 Apr 6t.

From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Brought One of Kentucky's Foremost Business Men Back to Health.



NO DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities, developed so many aggravating symptoms and baffled so many physicians as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe. It is a disease of the nerves, it uses up the tissue, the vitality, the life-giving nerve force that feeds the brain.

There is one remedy that will replace this worn-out tissue; that will renew this lost vitality and restore health. Read what Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, one of the best known insurance men in the south, and whose portrait appears above, says about how Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored him to health when all else had failed.

"In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, about eight months intervening between them, the last one confining me to my bed for four months and attacking my nervous system, with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. For more than eight long weeks I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker."

When in this condition, it seemed like a providential circumstance that I learned of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, for in two days after I commenced using it, I began to improve and in one month's time I was virtually cured, and very much to the surprise of everybody who knew of my condition; for none of them believed I would ever recover. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends, not one of whom has failed to thank me for doing so, when I have met them again.

But the best remains to be told. Mrs. Hilton had suffered with severe nervous troubles for thirteen years and had been treated by several physicians, who stand high in their profession, without any perceptible improvement. Seeing how the Nervine had so effectually cured me, she commenced using it and is now in excellent health. We never fail to recommend it."

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 22, 1895.

D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

G. W. WEAVER & SON, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Extraordinary Stock

—OF—

Carpets, Matting, Linoleums!

TWENTY-FIVE STYLES
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS } Prices 50, 60, 75, 85.

TWENTY-FIVE STYLES
WOOL and C. C. INGRAINS. } Prices 40, 50, 55, 60.

TWENTY STYLES
COTTON INGRAINS. } Prices 22, 25, 30, 40.

TWENTY TWO STYLES
HOME-MADE. } Prices 25, 30, 35 to 60.

JAPANESE
CHINESE } MATTINGS! Prices 10, 12½, 15, 20 to 40.

LINOLEUMS
OILCLOTHS } Great Variety of Patterns.

Everything in { HOUSEFURNISHING DRY GOODS.

MONEY SAVING!

In addition to the unprecedented STOCK, there is the big advantage of money saving!

MONEY SAVING!

The Leaders

—OF—
LOW PRICES,
Assortment,
Stock.

G. W. WEAVER & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

STOCK'S MID-WINTER SLAUGHTER SALE

In order to close all fall and winter goods we have marked them at such prices that will make them go quickly.

The following are a few of the many bargains we are offering:

Men's Overcoats,	were \$10.00,	now \$6.50.
Men's Overcoats,	" 6.00,	" 3.99.
Boys' Overcoats,	" 5.00,	" 3.49.
Ladies' coats,	" 6.00,	" 3.99.
Children's coats,	" 4.00 to 5.00,	" 1. to 3.50.
Men's Stiff Hats,	" 1.25 to 2.00,	" 0.35.
Men's Linen Collars,	were 0.12½,	now 0.05.
Comforts,	" 1.50,	" 1.19.
Comforts,	" 1.25,	" 0.89.
Comforts,	" 0.90,	" 0.69.

Blankets at greatly reduced prices.

The above are good bargains and will be worth looking at before buying elsewhere.

Respectfully,

E. C. STOCK,

SWARTZ BUILDING, NEW OXFORD.

EMMERT & BRO., NEW OXFORD, PA.

HAVING completed the inside of our store room, we are again ready for business. The improvement just completed gives us a good light, and our customers can buy with more pleasure, if not with more satisfaction. We will be pleased to see all our old customers again, and we feel sure that the quality of goods we give for the prices we ask, will bring us new customers.

IT is our purpose in this advertisement to tell the public that we have added an entirely new, full and complete line of **SHOES**, our stock embracing shoes for Men, Ladies and Children, from the finest to the coarse, everyday wear. We have put the prices on them to so low a notch that we make just a living profit. An inspection of our stock is all we ask, feeling sure that our prices will do the rest.

HATS.—We also desire to impress upon the public that our stock of **HATS** is new, and embraces the latest styles of Stiff, Crush and Soft Hats. We cleaned out our old stock completely at our clearance sale last spring and summer which made it necessary to buy an entirely new stock this fall. Don't be afraid that our prices will not be right. They are always that way. Inspect the stock, anyhow.

We have also been adding largely to our stock of **DRY GOODS**, &c., but we will talk of that later on. Yours very truly,

EMMERT & BRO.

The Item Job Printing Office is complete, and turns out neat work; try it.

THE ITEM

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS—\$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE—
\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No sub-
scription discontinued unless at the option
of the publisher, until all arrearages are
paid. A failure to order a discontinu-
ance at the expiration of the time paid
for will be considered a new engagement.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual
—liberal reduction to those who adver-
tise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from
the smallest label or card to the largest
handbill or poster.

OFFICE in Sunday's Hall, second floor, ad-
joining the Eagle Hotel, Centre Square.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1895.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Miss Mary V. Lawrence, of Mt.
Rock, who has been suffering incess-
antly for two weeks with hiccough,
is improving.

Surveyor McMillan has finished the
survey of the Baltimore pike from Get-
tysburg to the Maryland line for the
electric road. The distance is about
12 miles.

Owing to want of time and space a
number of interesting articles and
news items were crowded out of this
issue, among them the removals in
our town, etc.

Maggie Kindig, of Two Taverns,
secured a decree of divorce last Sat-
urday morning, procured license, and
was married to Albert Arentz the
same evening.

Among the fourth class postmasters
reported as appointed last week are
S. E. Taughinbaugh, at New Chester,
vice L. E. Melhora, resigned; also E.
M. Neely at Boulder.

George Kohler, of Littlestown, flag-
man on the Frederick Division of the
P. R. R., had his foot caught between
the bullwheels of the cars Saturday
evening, and a painful flesh wound
was inflicted.

On Tuesday last a strange rain and
snow storm passed over Gettysburg.
People who had clothes hanging up
noticed that wherever a drop struck, a
black spot resulted. This singular
occurrence was noticed by a number
of our citizens.—Star.

Some time ago, Andrew Rebert, of
near Hanover, purchased the 190 acre
farm of E. K. Eichelberger in Cone-
wago twp., at \$90 50 per acre. Since
that time Mr. Rebert "backed out,"
and Monday paid his \$1,000 of good
money as a forfeiture.

A man will loan money at four and
five per cent and think he is doing
well with it, as he is, but when he
rents houses he wants 25 per cent. on
the investment, and think he is being
ruined at the same time.

The passenger trainmen on the W.
M. R. R., are to appear in new uni-
forms of handsome style, at an early
day. The coats are to be double-
breasted, with "W. M. R. R." on the
lapels, and white metal buttons with
the monogram of the road upon them.
The caps will have two narrow bands
of white around them.

Miss Harriet Goulden, of Little-
town, during a temporary spell of gid-
diness last Monday, fell from the top
to the bottom of a flight of stairs,
which resulted in the breaking of her
arm in two places, knocking out some
teeth and other injuries about the
head. Miss Goulden is an aged lady
which will make her recovery all the
slower.

AUCTION—Mr. J. Wolf will have
auction to-morrow (Saturday) after-
noon at 2 o'clock, of his stock of new
Ladies', Gent's and Children's fine
and heavy Shoes, Boots and Rubbers,
shoe polish, etc. There will be bar-
gains at this auction, as Mr. Wolf
never carried anything but the best.
He desires to close out, so things must
go. Be sure to be there.

The Gettysburg National Bank, J.
Emory Bair, cashier, during its fifty
years of existence as a State bank,
declared yearly dividends, and ac-
cumulated a surplus of nearly \$85,-
000, from which a dividend of 50 per
cent, was declared to its stockholders
in 1864, when it was made a national
bank. Since then the sum of \$483,-
349.50 has been paid as dividends,
and a surplus accumulated of \$87,-
300.08.

The pipe line sprung a bad leak on
the farm of J. P. Miller, about two
miles from Heidersburg, on last Tues-
day, and about 500 barrels of oil flow-
ed over the adjacent country. A force
of linemen from Lancaster and the
regular walkers have got the leak
closed. It was caused by the scraper
which is started at Mt. Alto and comes
out at Milway, Lancaster county. The
oil was set on fire and it is said the
burning was quite a sight.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Wm. D. Emmert has gone to
Baltimore to spend some time with
her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Glascock.
George Sherman, of Westminster,
visited his mother and friends in this
place.

E. H. Markley, of this place, grad-
uated from the University of Mary-
land last Friday with the degree of D.
D. S. By referring to our profession-
al cards it will be seen that Dr. Mark-
ley has decided to locate here, open-
ing an office in the middle room on
the second floor of Miller's building.
We have long been in need of a den-
tist in town, and now that we have
one we hope that the people of New
Oxford and surrounding country will
patronize Dr. Markley when they have
anything to do in his line.

O. A. Decker, of near this place, left
last Tuesday evening for North Da-
kota, where he has secured a position
as Industrial Teacher in the Indian
school, Elbowwood, at a salary of \$72
per month.

Messrs. A. A. and F. Ginter, who
have been in the milling business in
Lancaster county for the past five
years, have returned to their home
near town.

Jas. H. Brown, of Baltimore, spent
a few days in town.

Mrs. Hoffheins, who is over ninety
years of age, removed from York to
the home of her grand daughter, Mrs.
Henry Myers, on High street, where
she will make her home.

Mr. Henry Felix and Mr. Wm. D.
Himes, two of our oldest citizens are
confined to their beds by illness; the
former being in a very critical condi-
tion.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Preaching next Sunday in St.
Paul's Lutheran church at 7 p. m.; Y.
P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.; Sunday School
at 9 a. m.; catechetical class on Sat-
urday at 2 p. m. There will be ser-
vices every night during Holy week,
beginning with Sunday evening next.
Rev. F. Hesse, Pastor.

There will be two Masses in the
Catholic church on Sunday morning,
Low Mass at 8 o'clock and High Mass
at 10:30.

REV. P. P. HEMLER, Pastor.

Services in St. Paul's Reformed
church on Sunday at 10 a. m., when
Rev. W. G. Welsh will preach instead
of the pastor; Sunday School at 9 a.
m.; C. E. Society at 6 p. m.; prayer
meeting Friday evening. In two
weeks Easter will be observed in the
evening with the S. S. in connection
with a sermon on the Resurrection by
the pastor.

REV. P. E. HEMER, Pastor.

Wanted Only Whiskey and Beer.

On Friday night last thieves effect-
ed an entrance into the freight house
through a window and stole there-
from two doz. bottles of beer and a
quantity of whiskey that was shipped
to Mr. Geo. Little, proprietor of the
National Hotel. The thieves were on-
ly thirsty, it seems, for nothing but
beer and whiskey were taken. Mr.
Little makes light of the affair, and
desires us to say that he thanks the
thieves for leaving at least the empty
case, but would be better pleased if
they would return the empty bottles
to some convenient place after the
contents have been drank.

They effected an entrance in Sheely's
warehouse, also through a window,
and stole therefrom two bags of tim-
othy seed and, it is supposed, a sack
of flour. Mr. Sheely tells us they took
the most inferior seed and left the
best stand. There is no clue to the
robbers.

Recent Wills.

Eliza Stem, Cushtown, bequeaths
all her furniture, except one or two
articles, to her daughter Annie, and
gives the balance of her estate, real
and personal, to her two children,
James and Annie. Henry L. Bream
is appointed executor with power to
sell and convey all the real estate and
personal property.

Letters of administration on the
estate of John Dougherty, Mount-
pleasant township, granted to Mary
J. Dougherty; bond in \$100.

FOUR BIG SUCCESSSES.—Having the
needed merit to more than make good
all the advertising claimed for them,
the following four remedies have
reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's
New Discovery, for consumption, colds,
and coughs, each bottle guaranteed.—
Electric Bitters, the great remedy for
liver, stomach and kidneys. Bucklen's
Arnica Salve, the best in the world,
and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which
are a perfect pill. All these remedies
are guaranteed to do all that is claim-
ed for them and the dealer whose
name is attached herewith will be
glad to tell you more of them. Sold
at Dicks' drug.

COURT ITEMS.

C. D. Smith was appointed guardian of
the estate of Mary A., Jennie C., Henry
A., Laura C., and Geo. F. Little, minor
grand children of Aloysius Storm, late of
Conewago township. Bonds in the sum
of \$70.20 for each minor filed and sur-
ties approved.

Sale of the real estate of Jacob Lefever
deceased, was confirmed.
Vincent A. Lawrence, guardian of Stel-
la Marshall, of Hampden, Md., was or-
dered to pay to his said ward the sum of
\$207.91, being the balance in guardian's
hands and, upon so doing to be discharg-
ed.

Guardian bonds of Geo. E. Fohl, guar-
dian of Willis E., Oris L., G. Emory,
Maggie E., Harry S., and Arthur Wagner,
deceased, were filed and approved.

Order and decree allowing Lillie M.
Fisher, mother of Calvin M. Shanebrook,
minor child of Jeremiah J. Shanebrook,
late of Mountjoy township, to draw the
interest of \$850.15 deposited in bank to
be used for the education of her son, was
made.

Inventories and appraisements of prop-
erty retained by Lizzie M. Sowers, by
Marie Cline, by Anastasia Gunninger, by
Hettie L. Gohrecht, by Ellen Stonestorfer
were filed and ordered to be recorded.

Emanuel J. Izer was appointed constable,
of Cumberland township, to fill vac-
ancy caused by the resignation of David
P. Seatz.

Order and decree was made allowing
George M. Smith, administrator of the
estate of Amanda Moul, to pay the bal-
ance in his hands of \$379.34, into court
and upon payment, he and his bondsman
to be discharged.

A rule was awarded on Peter B. Kauff-
man and Aaron B. Kauffman, executors
of the will of Christian Kauffman, to show
cause, returnable May 20, 1895.

First and final account of Daniel Set-
tle, guardian of Calvin J. Lady, minor
child of Ephraim Lady, dec'd, confirmed
and guardian discharged.

Israel King, guardian of J. Emory,
Harry E., Margy V., Mary E. and Clara E.
Rights, minor children of Annie Rights
and J. Howard Rights, was allowed to
deliver the deed of J. H. Rights, adminis-
trator, unto Geo. Null, the guardian.

Process was awarded for Frank Hepler.
S. S. Neely, Esq., was appointed trustee
of Virginia Mary Becker, bond \$600.
Michael Rebert, guardian of Daniel,
Josephine and Mary L. Stouffer, minor
children of Joseph R. Stouffer, was or-
dered to pay the interest of the principal
sum, convey to said minors, to Sue Sair
until they become of age, and part of
principle for support.

Order of sale of real estate of Andrew
Cluck, deceased, awarded to Emanuel G.
Clunk and Charles O. Bushey, bond \$1,-
400.

Elizabeth Baker, administratrix, of
Solomon Baker, was discharged.

Order and decree was made authorizing
J. L. Butt, guardian of Maurice B. Bender,
minor grand child of David Blocher,
to sell his ward's interest, subject to the
widow's dower, in certain real estate in
Cumberland township, to Calvin Gilbert,
upon the guardian giving bond in the
sum of \$1,500. Bond filed and approved
and deed acknowledged in open court.

H. O. Pickens was appointed trustee of
the residuary fund in the estate of
Conrad Snyder, deceased, for the use of
the widow. Bond in \$4250 filed and ap-
proved.

Order of sale of the real estate of Cyrus
Albert, deceased, was vacated, and Sam-
son Albert agrees to accept tract No. 1
at \$3,000, No. 2 at \$922.67, No. 3 at \$205,-
76—total \$4,128.43. The valuation agreed
upon, Geo. Albert and Phoebe Sheely, to
be paid their shares, and the widow's to
be secured.

Henry Slaybaugh, trustee for the sale
of real estate of Henry Slaybaugh, was
discharged.

Amended sales of John M. Reed and
Mary Reed, were confirmed.

First and final account of Augustus
Little, guardian of Victoria Smith, the
guardian being surcharged with \$50, was
confirmed.

J. A. Kitzmiller, Esq., was appointed
auditor of the account of Gregory F.
Smith, administrator of Joanna F. Felix.
Wm. Hersh, Esq., was appointed audi-
tor of balance in hands of Peter Taylor,
guardian of Mary Jane Wagner.

Oscar D. McMillan, P. L. Houck and
Franklin Thomas were appointed view-
ers to lay out a public road, if necessary,
in Cumberland township, from a point on
the public road leading from Hoffman's
mill to Gettysburg, known as the Ridge
road, on lands of Geo. Young, about 25
yards East of John P. Bowers' black-
smith shop and extending thence to a
point on the lands of Wm. Walker and
Centennial Hall school house, on another
public road leading from Taneytown and
Gettysburg road to public road leading
from Hoffman's mill to Haney.

I. N. Durbin, Carna Smith and Ja-
cob A. Apple, were appointed viewers
for widening the public road leading from
Emmitsburg and Littlestown roads
through the village of Kingsdale to pub-
lic road at King's mill.

Order of sale of real estate of A. E.
Melhorn, late of Conewago township, was
awarded to A. H. Melhorn, adminis-
trator, bond \$3,200.

Sale of tract No. 3 of real estate of
Howard J. Myers, deceased, was confirm-
ed, and sale of tracts Nos. 1 and 2 set
aside and re-sale ordered.

Jno. A. Hankey, administrator of John
Hankey, deceased, discharged upon pay-
ment of \$98.69 to Irene Ohler.

Guardian bond of R. Wm. Bream,
guardian of Helen J. Scott, minor child
of Mary H. Scott, dec'd filed and surety
approved.

Sale of the real estate of Henry B. King,
deceased, was awarded to John U. Ruff,
administrator, bond \$2400 filed and ap-
proved. Inventory and appraisement of
property retained by Emma E. King was
approved and ordered to be recorded.

COMMON PLEAS.

Distribution of proceeds of Sheriff
sales of property of Mary Jane McIntire
and Wm. B. McIntire was confirmed. Pe-
tition of Hiram S. McNair for order on
ex-Sheriff Taughenbaugh was continued.

Chas. S. Wolf, Esq., was appointed
committee of Ezra Hostetter. His bond
in the sum of \$1,200 was approved.
In Kansas U. Harner, use of George F.

King vs. Ezra Hostetter an answer was
filed.

Alias subpoena in divorce was granted
for Samuel G. Carl.

G. Milton Bair, use of Geo. D. Gitt and
Vincent O'Bold, vs. Eliza Ann Byers was
continued to August.

The matter of the hearing of Edward
Sheffer for discharge under the insolvent
law was continued to May 20, 1895, by
agreement.

Subpoena in divorce was ordered
issued for Carrie Roubenstine.

A petition asking for rule on the First
National Bank for stay of execution and
to show cause, in the Penn Tile case, was
refused.

Subpoena in divorce was issued for Al-
vin J. Martin, at the petition of Rosa C.
Martin, by her next friend, William H.
Dotterer.

Sale of the interest of S. S. Neely, as-
signee of Sarah J. and Eliza B. Reed, of
tracts No. 2 to J. D. English at \$42.12
and No. 7 to Henry Herring for \$53, was
confirmed.

Petition of D. B. Myers, assignee of A.
N. Wieman and wife, for reconveyance
of real estate was granted.

Rule was awarded on N. P. Sprengle,
plaintiff, to show cause why judgment
should not be satisfied, on the petition of
Anna Mary Reigle and John Reigle.

ADAMS CO. S. S. ASSOCIATION CONVENTION.

In pursuance of the call issued by the
Executive Committee of the Adams
County Sunday School Association, the
first Annual Convention was held in St.
James Lutheran church, Gettysburg, on
Thursday, March 28th.

At 10 o'clock, a goodly number of Sun-
day School workers, representing a large
portion of the county, having assembled,
Rev. D. T. Koser, President of the county
Association, called the Convention to
order and conducted devotional service,
with Rev. R. H. Clare in charge of the
music.

A large map of the county which had
been prepared, showing the location of
the several Sunday Schools and some
other facts, was explained by the Sec-
retary, and corrections and additional in-
formation necessary to the perfecting of
the same secured.

The Secretary presented the Executive
Committee's report, which revealed the
remarkable success attained in the work
of organizing the entire county in the
brief period of less than four months.
The financial exhibit showed a total ex-
penditure of \$60.66 and an income of
\$42.94, leaving an indebtedness of \$17.72.
The association finds itself possessor of a
thorough, competent and willing organi-
zation, covering every part of the county,
an almost perfect knowledge of the church
and Sunday School strength, and a map
of great beauty, clearness and intrinsic
value.

Brief representations of the fourth,
fifth, sixth, eighth, ninth, eleventh,
fourteenth and sixteenth districts were
made by the presidents of the same, or
some one for them.

The visiting workers who addressed the
Convention at the morning session were
Rev. C. J. Kephart, Secretary of the
Pennsylvania State Association, and Mr.
George H. Seiler, President of the fifth
district, of which Adams county is part.

The afternoon session was well attend-
ed by Sunday School workers only, ad-
mission being by tickets previously distrib-
uted.

Mr. James Baker of Bethany Sunday
School, Philadelphia, led the singing,
rendering in an impressive manner sev-
eral solos and choruses in which the Con-
vention heartily united. The exercises
consisted of an open parliament, the dis-
cussion being informal and practical.

The leading question raised by Rev. H.
W. Gilchrist, was, "How shall we bring
the children and adults into the Sunday
school?"

Excellent suggestions were made, the
several arguments focalizing upon the
idea that nothing short of personal effort
would solve the problem.

In addition to the visitors already men-
tioned we note with pleasure the assis-
tance of Messrs. James Baker and Robert
S. Murphy, both of Mr. Wanamaker's
Sunday School of Philadelphia, and Prof.
J. W. Thoman, Superintendent of the
Public Schools of Adams county.

The evening session was free to all
comers, and the large church was comfort-
ably filled. The choir of the church led
the music and Rev. R. H. Clare offered
prayer. The time was devoted to ad-
dresses by the Rev. C. J. Kephart, who
gave an instructive review of the State
work; Mr. James Baker, who talked on
the "Bethany Bible Union and use of
God's Word;" Rev. E. H. Delt, of Hag-
erstown, Md., who discoursed finely upon
"Christian Citizenship;" and Mr. R. S.
Murphy, who spoke on "Personal Work
and the Boy's Brigade Movement."

The report of the Committee on nom-
inations was adopted. The officers elect-
ed are: Pres't, Rev. D. T. Koser; Secre-
tary, Rev. W. A. Carver; Treasurer, Wm.
A. McIlhenny. The Executive Commit-
tee elected is Rev. H. W. Gilchrist, Chair-
man; Revs. Koser, Carver and Clare and
W. A. McIlhenny and Jeremiah Schriver.

The report of the Committee on resolu-
tions was adopted. The report endorses
the State and County Associations; ac-
knowledges the excellent work done by
the latter in Adams county; calls atten-
tion to the great influence it may exert in
the improvement and enlargement of the
Sunday School work in the county;
pledges willing support in carrying for-
ward its work; mentions appreciatively
the presence in the Convention and help
given by Messrs. Baker, Murphy, Seiler,
Kephart and Delt; tenders thanks to the
pastor and people of St. James church for
its use, and to those who contributed to
the entertainment of the delegates, and
lastly placed the election of delegates to
the State Convention in the hands of the
Executive Committee.

A special vote of thanks was given to
Rev. C. J. Kephart for his faithful and
liberal service to our county work.

Collections were taken during the day,
aggregating \$11.92. W. A. C.

The farmers are preparing to sow
oats.

MARRIED.

March 26, in York, by Rev. Wm. S.
Freas, D. D., Clinton A. Cashman, of New
Oxford, to Mrs. Florence V. Rhea, of
York.

March 28, at Fairfield, by Rev. W. J.
D. Scherer, Charles H. Emig, of Hanover,
to Miss Mattie E. Musselman, of Fair-
field.

DIED.

Deaths free—tributes, services, etc., 50 cents a line

March 29, in this place, after an illness
of several months, Mr. John Harbold, in
his 50th year.

March 31, in Gettysburg, Mrs. Eliza-
beth Kallblich, aged 84 years, 11 months
and 18 days.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED.



DR. C. M. SWARTZ,

graduate Phila. Optical College, in attendance
at Jefferson Medical College Hospital (eye dept.)
will attend to the scientific adjustment or glass-
es at his residence in NEW OXFORD, for FOUR
WEEKS ONLY. Persons suffering from head-
ache, overstrained or defective eyesight or whose
eyes are causing discomfort in any way should
consult this Refractionist. Ophthalmos-
copic examinations with or without a myriatic
(drops) and advice given when medical treat-
ment is necessary. All glasses sold by me are
from one of Philadelphia's finest optical estab-
lishments and are sold under the positive guar-
antee to be satisfactory or exchanged any time
within a year.
If persons so desire, I will call and make ex-
aminations at their homes. Intelligent and
skillful examinations entirely free.
Artificial human eyes inserted. Prescriptions
filled.

PUBLIC SALE.

Monday April 15th, 1895, the un-
dersigned Executors of the estate of John Har-
bold, dec'd, will sell at public sale at the late
residence of said deceased, on Hanover street, in
the Borough of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.,
the following personal property:

1 Horse, 1 Cow, 1-Horse Wagon and Bed, 1
Buggy, 1 Grain Fan, Buggy Spread, Rolling
Stones, 1 Reamer, shovel plow, corn fork, wheel
and dung forks, rakes, dung hook, single-
tree double shovel plow, shovels, mattock, digging
iron, axes, hoes, grain sacks, 2 cross-cut saws,
hand saw, 2 wood saws, grindstone, hay fork,
with rope and pulleys, lot of posts and pickets,
buggy spread, set of Buggy Harness, set of breech-
bands, set of frontzons, dynets, 5 halters, blind
bridle, housing, wheelbarrow, ironware sled, lot
of pulleys and bolts, hinges, 1-horse Cultivator,
saw and snail, lot of troughs, lot of wood and
shingles, cedar posts, 1/2 bushel measure, lot of
boxes, bushel baskets, cow chains, coal sieve,
water barrel, etc.; also 1 Chamber Suite, 4 Bed-
steads and Feilding, 2 Bed Springs, lot of Mod-
ern clothing, 2 Bureaus, 2 Cases of Drawers, Side-
board, 1/2 doz. China-Seat Chairs, 1/2 doz. Wood-
seat Chairs, lot of kites on chairs, Willow Rock-
ers, China-Seat Rocker, Wood Rocker, Extension
Table, 3 Tables, Double Heater and Pine, Cook
Stove and Fixtures, Ten-Plate Stove, 2 Lounges,
Marble Top Stand, Hat Rack, Paper Rack, 4
Mirrors, 2 Stands, 130 yds. of good Carpet, lot of
Mats, 2 Carpets, Hanging Lamps, 20 W in-
door Blinds, door and window screens, 3 Chests,
Oil Cloths, 5 table cloths, 2 tin robes, coal buck-
ets and sink, feather bed, 1-horse cradle, desk,
1 Adams county map, Sewing Machine, Grand-
father Clock, 1 1/2-day Clock, 1 Weaver Organ, 1
Watch, 1 Violin, iron kettle, copper kettle, brass
kettle, meat chopper, sausage grinder, sausage
stuffer, hand press, meat saw, doughbray, flour
sift, barrel of Vinegar, large lot of canned Fruit-
lot of jars, lot of jellies, lot of jars and pudding
meat, corner cupboard, wood box, churn and
buck, stone jars and crocks, pans, slaw cutter,
coffee mill, meat benches, tubs, barrels, buckets,
bonches, washboards, Jugs, Buckets, Jars, lot of
dishes, knives and forks, tin and quensware,
waiver and duster, fencing wire, lot of soap, lot
of apple butter, lot of Smoked Meat, 2 cans of
Lard, Tallow, and many other articles not men-
tioned. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.,
sharp. Terms by

ISAAC HAROLD,

J. G. Decker, Auct. GEORGE KILLENHART, Executors.

Bargains. Bargains. Bargains.

No. 3 Carlisle St., Hanover, Pa.,

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

DRESS GOODS,

TRIMMINGS,

OILCLOTHS,

CARPETS,

SUITINGS, &c., &c.

Merchant Tailoring a specialty.

G. B. NACE & SON.

Samples of Suitings and measures taken

AT E. C. LIVINGSTON'S STORE,

NEW OXFORD,

on Fridays, April 5th, 1895,

from 1 to 4 p. m.

How To Dress Fashionably

is a question that bothers many per-
sons.

To the Men we would say, go to
Carver & Little, the Merchant Tailors,
No. 8 Baltimore street, and select
from their large stock of goods what
pleases you for a Suit or a pair of
pants. State the style of garment you
want and they will guarantee to give
you a perfect fit, made according to
the latest style and very cheap.

Remember the place.

CARVER & LITTLE,

No. 8 Baltimore Street,

HANOVER, PA.

DON'T read your neighbor's pa-
per, but subscribe yourself for
THE ITEM. \$1. Three months for 25c.

THE UNSEEN.

When eyes are bright with hope, the skies are blue,
The seas are mother-o'-pearl, the world is fair;
Sunshine falls sweet on drops of diamond dew,
And fairies dwell in flower bells everywhere.
When eyes are dim with tears, the skies are gray,
The seas are foaming floods, the world is cold;
Sad mists creep down and shadow all the way,
And every face we meet seems strangely old.
But when the eyes are closed to outward sights
In Sleep's dear dreamland, glories meet the gaze;
Visions of hope-filled noons and love-filled nights,
Of light and radiant, made of rainbow rays.
Then, when they look within, the realms of thought
Lie all outspread—what has been, what shall be;
Mountains and plains into right focus brought.
"The Unseen," say you? Nay! what we best see!
The inward sight is true, and clear and strong;
Age dims it not; no blindness comes with years;
For time is short, eternity is long,
And souls are made for aenos, not for years.
—Chambers's Journal.

AN OLD DICTIONARY.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.



ES, I know," said Aunt Nabby, in a voice about as cheerful as the croak of a consumptive raven. "The family is all broken up, and everything is scattered. And the furniture was sold at auction. Such a thing never

would have happened if I'd been at home!"

"I dare say not," said Mr. Wellwood, tapping the feathery tip of his cigar against the Japanese ash-receiver, and thinking secretly what a fortunate thing it was for the amiable settlement of the Wellwood estate that Aunt Nabby—"Abigail Maria" her name was written in the family record—had not been at home.

For she was a veritable thorn in the side of her relations—this querulous, ill-tempered, domineering old lady.

"Not that I care for the old chairs, and tables, and bed-quilts," went on Aunt Nabby, knitting energetically away at the silk mitten which never seemed to grow any larger. "Samuel's wife was a dreadful poor housekeeper, and things was 'most used up, anyhow. But there's one thing I'm determined to have!"

"What is that?" said Mr. Wellwood, more in compliment to Aunt Nabby's sudden stop than out of any active curiosity on the subject.

"The old dictionary," said Aunt Nabby.

"What! that old thing?" said Mr. Wellwood.

"Why, it's the edition of 1840, and all battered to pieces—one cover gone, and half the leaves out!"

"No matter," said Aunt Nabby, rescuing her ball of silk from the paws of the irreverent kitten; "I want it. And I mean to have it. And I want you to help me get hold of it, Matthew."

"I don't think it will be possible for you to find it," said Mr. Wellwood, thoughtfully.

"But I will find it!" said Aunt Nabby. "I must find it."

"Why?" point-blank demanded Mr. Wellwood.

"Because," answered Aunt Nabby, "I want it for a family relic. I haven't got nothing to remind me of Samuel's wife. And that's what I've come on East for—to get hold of the old dictionary. I'm going out to Pelt's Point to-morrow to see Squire Sadler—he was the lawyer that settled the estate, what there was of it to settle—and he'll maybe know what became of the old dictionary."

"I don't regard that as especially likely," said Mr. Wellwood. "How should he know?"

"There ain't no tellin' what's likely and what ain't," said Aunt Nabby, resolutely.

And here the subject was allowed to drop. But when Aunt Nabby had gone up stairs to bed, with a pitch-plaster in one hand, for her back, and a tumbler of boiling hot water in the other for her digestion, and a box of nervine pills in one pocket, and a bottle of corn ointment in the other, Mrs. Wellwood—a shrewd, sallow-complexioned little woman, who had all this time been darning quietly away at a basket of stockings in the corner—looked up at her husband with quick, intelligent eyes.

"Matthew," said she, "what does this mean?"

"I think," said Mr. Wellwood, "that Aunt Nabby has some sort of method in her madness this time. And it is not for any mere sentimental association that she wants to get hold of the old dictionary."

"I remember it well," said Mrs. Wellwood, thoughtfully. "A queer old book, with the edges bulging out,

the title-page gone, half the cover torn off, and a round black ring on the other half, where little Polly once set down a tin-cut of hot salve. Do you suppose, Matthew—"

"Aunt Nabby knew your Aunt Walker, Samuel's wife, as she always calls her—better than any one else," interrupted Mrs. Wellwood. "She was an eccentric old soul. We were all surprised, if you recollect, at there being no money saved up, none deposited anywhere. Depend upon it, if there was any money to save—"

"It was in that old dictionary!" cried Mrs. Wellwood, dropping her darning needle. "And Aunt Nabby knows it."

Mr. Wellwood nodded his head, and smoked harder than ever as he stared into the fire, as if seeking from the red embers counsel and advice.

"Where is that dictionary," said he.

"Goodness only knows!" despairingly sighed Mrs. Wellwood.

"Try and think!" eagerly urged her husband.

"Perhaps Mrs. Grubb would know," said Mrs. Wellwood. "She packed all the things that were left, and locked up the house."

"Write to her," said Mr. Wellwood, eagerly. "Oh, no—that would only be uselessly arousing suspicion! Go there yourself, Sarah. Ask her to come here and make a visit."

"What! Mrs. Grubb!"

"Yes, Mrs. Grubb."

"But, Matthew, she is such a dreadful old bore!" pleaded Mrs. Wellwood.

"Never mind that," said Wellwood, impatiently, dinging his cigar stump into the red-hot coals. "Only think of the fortune that may possibly reward our efforts! Sarah, we must get hold of that dictionary."

So Mrs. Wellwood went to Mrs. George Grubb, and courteously invited that lady to make her a visit.

Mrs. Grubb accepted promptly. She had always wanted to visit the city, and here at last was a golden opportunity. She brought her little nephew and her two tall girls with her.

"I know you didn't specially invite 'em, Sarah Ann," said she, "but the dears will so enjoy the museums and the park and the Brooklyn Bridge, and all that sort of thing; and they won't be no more trouble than three kittens. There never were such good children!"

The three young Grubbs were something worse than a pestilence. Mrs. Grubb was nearly as bad. And, at the end of a week, Mrs. Wellwood felt herself fully qualified to enter a lunatic asylum.

But on the last day, while George was smearing himself with bread and butter and honey in the kitchen, and the two Misses Grubb were pounding desperately away on the piano, in imitation of the hand-organ man outside, Mrs. Wellwood ventured to put the fateful question which had so long trembled on her lips.

"The old dictionary!" said Mrs. Grubb, who was not over particular regarding her pronunciation. "La, me! What would any one want o' that old trash?"

"Well, nothing much," hesitated Mrs. Wellwood. "But Mr. Wellwood is rather a bibliophile—"

"A which?" said Mrs. Grubb, with one hand back of her ear.

"A collector of old books," explained her hostess.

"Humph!" said Mrs. Grubb, scratching her head with a knitting-needle. "If I was going to have books at all, I'd far and away rather have new ones."

"Tastes differ," said Mrs. Wellwood, with a pang; as one of the piano chords snapped resoundingly and Master George's voice was heard below in loud altercation with the cook.

"But where's the old dictionary?"

"Lesbia Field has got it," said Mrs. Grubb. "Mrs. Walker's grandniece—don't you know?—Leopold Field's girl. She's a factory hand, up to Poke Hollow—a dreadful likely girl! Soon to be married to Zeke Hamersley."

"Are you sure of it?" said Mrs. Wellwood.

"About a widdin'? Oh, yes! Zeke's folks, they set a deal of store by Lesbia."

"No, no," interrupted Mrs. Wellwood—"about the dictionary."

"Sartin sure," said Mrs. Grubb. "I see Lesbia pick it off the floor herself, when I was a-packin' the woolen blankets that Mrs. Seeder bought at auction. Says she, 'I ain't goin' to hev the dictionary that Aunt Hanner thought such a deal of sold for old paper,' says she. 'I'll keep it myself, jus' to put me in mind of Aunt Hanner and Uncle Samuel.' And she wrapped it in a bit of old calico—I remember the very palm-leaf pattern on it—and took it away, under her arm. What is it, Georgie, darling? The hired girl won't give you no more honey? Never mind! Mrs. Wellwood'll give you some damson preserves, I know."

As soon as Mrs. Grubb departed—a period of time which Mrs. Wellwood began to fear would never arrive—she packed a little traveling satchel to go to "Poke Hollow" and see Lesbia Field, a relation with whom she had hitherto very little acquaintance.

Lesbia was at home—a blooming lass, with cheeks as pink as roses, and sparkling black eyes—and she was

evidently much puzzled to account for this unexpected notice on the part of her city relation.

But Mrs. Wellwood, while making herself as agreeable as possible, kept her eyes vigilantly on the alert, and was rewarded at last.

For there, on the top shelf of a little, glass-fronted corner-cupboard, was the old dictionary itself, bulging leaves, missing cover, and all.

"Oh, that darling old relic of antiquity!" cried she, nervously feeling of the twenty-dollar bill in her pocket with which Mr. Wellwood had instructed her the last time. "Aunt Hannah's dictionary! Oh, Lesbia, I must have that!"

"Well, isn't it funny?" said Lesbia, laughing over the chicken she was stuffing with bread-sauce for dinner; for pretty Lesbia was cook, chambermaid, waitress and all in that particular establishment. "I had a letter from Aunt Nabby Wellwood, yesterday, about that dictionary. She wants it. She's coming to-day to see about it."

"But promise it to me," said Mrs. Wellwood, coaxingly. "Dear Cousin Lesbia, Mr. Wellwood is so anxious to obtain it for his collection of antique publications."

"Oh, it isn't old enough to be of value as antique!" said Lesbia, who was "honest enough."

"But he has set his heart on it," pursued Mrs. Wellwood, growing more earnest, as she heard the rattle of wheels in the distance, and beheld through the tiny-paned window a depot wagon, bringing to the scene no other than Aunt Nabby herself.

"Do let me have it, Lesbia!"

And she placed the twenty-dollar bill, coaxingly, in Lesbia's hand.

"But I shall be cheating you," said Lesbia, looking at the bill in amazement. "Do let me see Aunt Nabby about it first!"

"No, no!" said Mrs. Wellwood, as Aunt Nabby's voice was heard without, in high dispute with the driver as to whether a coin she had given him in payment was genuine or not. "Give it to me now! And here is my sealskin cape; you were just admiring it. I'll make you a present of it, Lesbia—a wedding gift, dear."

"You are very kind," said Lesbia, with a radiant face. "And if you really care for the dictionary—"

And so it came to pass that the dictionary was safe in Mrs. Matthew Wellwood's possession, when Aunt Nabby bustled in, full of the iniquities of drivers, the inconvenience of traveling, and the threatening twinges of her annual rheumatism.

"What!" she cried, as her eye caught sight of the fat volume in her niece's lap, "you've got the dictionary, after all! But of course you'll let me have it, Sarah Ann?"

"Certainly I shall not!" said Mrs. Wellwood, exultantly. "Mr. Wellwood has set his heart on possessing it."

"And I've just sold it to her," added Lesbia, as she assisted Aunt Nabby to untie her bonnet strings.

The old lady heaved a deep sigh.

"Wal, it don't matter so much," said she. "The main thing was to find the dictionary. And if you'll just let me copy out the recipe for making waffles, Sarah Ann, that's pinned on the page W—first of the W's, you'll see—it'll be just as good as if I had it myself."

"The recipe for waffles!" cried Mrs. Wellwood. "Was that all you wanted of it?"

"That was all," said Aunt Nabby, briskly. "Samuel's wife, she was a dreadful good hand at waffles, and she never would give nobody the recipe. But I knew where she kept it, and I was always tryin' to get at it. And if you'll just let me copy it out—"

Mrs. Wellwood grew pale. The ceiling of the little, old-fashioned room seemed to swim around her.

Was this the end of the dictionary mystery? Had she entertained the Grubb family for ten mortal days, had her piano broken, her china cracked, her nerves shattered for this? Had she paid twenty dollars, a sealskin cape and her traveling expenses to Poke Hollow all for a recipe for waffles?

The buzz of conversation went on all the same, and Mrs. Wellwood recovered at her leisure. She returned to New York that afternoon, carrying the old dictionary, although Lesbia endeavored to induce her to remain, by the promise of waffles for tea, made after Aunt Hannah's famous recipe.

And when Mr. Wellwood discovered that there were no thousand-dollar bonds, nor hundred-dollar bank-notes hidden in the dictionary—nothing but definitions, ink-blots, and one or two cooking-recipes pinned to the pages, he indulged in excretion more deep than loud.

"It's all that meddling old cat's fault!" said he, referring, doubtless, to Aunt Nabby. "And I'll never have her in the house again!"

And he never did. But all that didn't restore the twenty-dollar bill and the sealskin cap. And innocent Lesbia was the only one who reaped benefit from the transaction.—Saturday Night.

A barber is the easiest person in the world at meeting people. Go into his shop almost any time and you will find him scraping an acquaintance.—Rockland (Me.) Tribune.

THE LATEST OUT.

RECENT WRINKLES ON THE FACE OF DAME FASHION.

Welcome Return of Buttons—Silk the Fabric for Early Season Wear—Possible Forerunner of Hoopskirts.

THE world seems to have gone wild on the subject of ornamentation, says the Washington Star. There is no stone too precious to imitate for every-day garniture, and silver is so common and so cheap that the charwoman would be frowned upon in the swell West End scullery regions if she were to pinion her Bath bun headress with anything grosser than a silver dagger. The new throat or collar buckles are not so barbarously wide as they were for awhile, but they are longer and prettier. Some of them look like crocheted silver wire, and are flexible. A few are set with brilliants, but though these are really worn by some people of unquestioned good taste in broad daylight over a tailor-made gown, it is yet open to question whether it is quite proper. Bracelets of heavy silver log chains, fastened with a tiny padlock, are not new in conception, but are in design. They are not pretty either.

The reign of fancy bodices seems to be at its height. The bodice still has a fancy for stopping at the waist line,

no man see them more. My, but wa men will look funny then! The fancy fronts which are so much the vogue show many novelties for



FANCY FRONT MADE OF RIBBON.

spring. Those made of the English eyelet embroidery and ribbons are among the latest. To a pink satin stock a blouse front of pale pink eyelet embroidery is fastened, which is finished at the waist line by a broad band of pink ribbon. Other novelties are of eyelet insertion and bands of ribbon. These fronts are very charming worn with jaunty little cloth jackets. Light silk fronts, in all the new shades, are stylishly trimmed with coarse black lace insertion.

Here is some French authority on the use of crinoline: "The best dress-makers are now using stiff interlinings



DAINTY COSTUME FOR HOME ENTERTAINMENT.

hence new ideas in belts are brought forward every day. A fine wire chain belt, as flexible as ribbon almost, has a buckle of two hearts that overlap and are set with turquoises. Another belt is of a thin blade of chased silver with flat, square buckles, set in a curious oriental fashion with various colored stones. Ribbon belts come to match all the exquisite new shades of silk, and have dainty bows of ribbon with small rhinestone buckles in the centre. There are tiny rings of silver set with tiny stones, that may be sewed on the belt to form a chain of brilliants through the centre, or to stud it at intervals. Except on very brilliant occasions, these would look a little loud.

Buttons seem to be returning to favor, and they will be welcome, for bad as dressmakers hate to make buttonholes, they would rather do it than submit to the constant growl at unhooked that never stay fastened, and eyes that elude the most skillful fingers. Some of the buttons are exquisite pieces of workmanship, and are of flagstone gold and silver. A few are set with real garnets and turquoises, and the most artistically expensive ones are painted ivory or stone china, set in quaintly wrought rims. The vests of tailor-made gowns that have fly-open coats are fastened from neck to lower edge with neat little buttons, generally of the same material as the dress.

Large pearl buttons are a feature of the modernized Eton suits, which are with us again. There is just enough difference in the suit of the new garments to make you wish that you had waited till this season to buy. One fancy in the jacket is to hook it to the vest down the sides, and not let it fly open, as it did last season. It will not be hard to accommodate the old style to that feature, however. As for the sleeves, they can't get any bigger, for there is nothing to hold them out, except it be a wire cage. I did hear of one young woman who utilized her big sleeves on a rainy, sloppy day to stow her packages in, and they might be made to serve as market baskets, but it is quite probable that they have reached the highest point of all their greatness, and will soon fall, like a bright exhalation in the evening, and

with great moderation. There is a general tendency to discard its use altogether as a lining, employing the crinoline, moreen, haircloth or other fabric for an entirely separate underskirt. Some of the new silk skirts are made to carry out this idea, being faced with haircloth at the hem, and trimmed very full around the bottom with piped or corded silk frills, about three inches wide. Inexpensive skirts are also made of moreen or haircloth alone, some fashioned with a closely fitted yoke, with kilts or box plaits joined to this yoke, that flare very much from the knees down, giving a like spreading effect to the dress skirt worn above it. A few of these skirts are silk covered. It is thought among importers that these skirts are forerunners of hoop skirts.

Silk will be the fabric of all fabrics for early season wear. Merchants quote enormous sales of the very light wash silks for summer wear, and of the darker ones for wear after Easter. Taffetas, so durable and light, will hold their own, but surah and gros grain will push it hard. There are some odd fancies in evening silks shown, the "seersucker" silk, and gauze crepe being the very latest. They are used principally for bodices, made up with lace and rich passementerie. The cheap wash silks come in the most charming colors and certainly do launder remarkably well. They are even illuminated now, and a few of them have a curious cord woven in stripes which makes them quite rich looking.

Since the crusade against the theatre and concert hat began all kinds of devices have been resorted to to save the appearance of going abroad bareheaded. Some of the jeweled affairs that are used for this purpose are simply exquisite. One to be put against a rabbit's ear bow of ribbon is of dead gold set with turquoises; the other is an aigrette on a pair of Mercury wings of gold set with pearls. The center pearl is set around with diamonds. Both of these ornaments are made to stand against a high knotted coiffure.

The valuation of the labor of our hens in eggs and spring chickens is every year estimated at \$200,000,000.

STRANGE FISH OF ALASKA.

VAST SCHOOLS USED BY NATIVES FOR VARIED PURPOSES.

Food, Light, Butter and Medicine Supplied by the Candlefish—Yukon Salmon—Whale Hunting.

MR. WM. E. OTIS, of Pomona, Cal., who has been one of the Government ichthyologists for several years, has gone upon a scientific expedition to the Gulf of Mexico. He was recently in Alaska for ten months studying the strange fish of that region in the interests of the Smithsonian Institution.

"The most interesting fish I have ever observed is the candlefish of Alaska," said Mr. Otis the other day. "For the variety of its uses there's no fish like it. It is about the size of the common smelt, and averages ten inches in length. It runs in vast schools along the coast of Alaska. There is no better pan fish, and it is as fat as possible. In fact, these finny delicacies are so fat that the natives use them dried for candles, fixing them in forked sticks and lighting one end. Their fat the Eskimos also try out for butter, and as a substitute it is not so bad as you might suppose. Prepared in the shape of oil it serves as a substitute for that obtained from cod livers, and great quantities of it are sold by apothecaries now in this form.

"Of course the great fish wealth of Alaska lies in the abundance of salmon. The biggest variety, called the king salmon, is gigantic, growing from sixty to ninety pounds in weight. It leaves the ocean about June of each year for the purpose of spawning, going 1200 miles up the rivers. The natives dry these salmon for winter use, cutting them into three slices after removing the heads, and leaving the backbone in the middle slice, so that all three slices are connected by the tail. Thus prepared, the fish are called 'chowicheenakall,' and two or three of them dried weigh at least fifty pounds. One is considered a sufficient food supply for one day for six men and the dogs that haul their sledges. Bought from the natives on the great Yukon River, a single ukali is valued at one leaf of tobacco or five or six musket balls. The chowichee of the Yukon is held in such high esteem that the Russians used to salt down several hogheads of it annually for the Czar's table when Russia owned Alaska.

"In Alaska every native is a fisherman, because almost the entire population depend upon the resources of the water for food. The men spear and net and trap the salmon, while the women do what they can to help, dragging great strings of the captured fish along the water's edge, and watching the gill nets in readiness to seize and club to death the scaly victims that get entangled. The work of curing and dressing the fish falls naturally to the lot of the women. The usual supply of salmon put up by a family of four is 1500 fish, averaging five pounds each before they are cured and half a pound each when dried. The stores accumulated in the warm season are not touched until the inclemency of the weather about November 1 renders fishing no longer practicable. As a rule, by May 1, when fishing becomes again practicable, the reserve supplies have been exhausted, and starvation threatens. Each family, in addition to its dried stock, puts up for the winter half a barrel or so of dried salmon roe.

"The Alaskan waters fairly swarm with food fishes. Off the coast there are codfish banks equal in productiveness to those of New England. Several kinds of rock cod swim in vast numbers in the ocean near land. Among these is the palatable greenfish, so-called because its flesh is of a greenish color, but the unusual hue disappears in cooking. In the rivers very far North different varieties of whitefishes take the place of the salmon. They grow to thirty pounds in weight and are of delicious flavor. Grayling are abundant also in the rapid streams. Dolly Varden trout are multitudinous in the rivers and tidal waters, growing to fifteen pounds. These are only a few of the valuable finny species in this great Territory that seems designed as a paradise for the fisherman. Pike, redfish and dogfish are mostly utilized as food for the dogs.

"In such enormous schools are the common herrings of the Pacific found on the Northwest coast—most delicious and fat they are said to be—that vessels sail for hours through shoals of them, and a lazy Indian with a stick full of nails can impale enough for a boat load in a short time. Often it happens that acres of grass on shore are found covered with herring eggs, which an unusually high tide has left stranded. The natives collect the eggs thus deposited and dry them.

"The hook for catching halibut used by the Alaskan Indians is much more effective than the weapon used by white men of New England for the same purpose. It is a forked stick shod with sharp iron at one extremity and baited with a whole herring. When swallowed it holds the mouth of the fish open, so that it quickly drowns. Lines provided with these hooks are commonly set over night,

with buoys to hold them made out of the inflated stomachs of seals.

"The hunting of white whales is an important industry among the coast Indians of Alaska. The animals are very timid, and, coming in with the tide, they are easily driven into shoal water by shouting and splashing with oars, whereupon they are despatched with flint-shod spears. No other weapons are used for this purpose, because to do so would be sure to entail misfortune, according to the native superstition. When a whale is taken the flesh and blubber are common property, but the whalebone belongs to the captors. The jawbones are employed for shoeing sled runners, and the ribs and jaws are used in constructing the framework of winter dwellings. Fresh or tainted, indifferently, the meat is esteemed a delicacy for eating."—New York Sun.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

The deepest ocean is the Pacific. Germany reports 239 instances of suicide among school children during the last six years.

Many pairs of sandals have been recovered at Pompeii. The soles are fastened with nails.

There are said to have been five suicides in five years in Divinity Hall, Cambridge, England.

Mrs. Mozette, of Jackson County, Michigan, an inmate of the county almshouse, is 106 years old.

When the Japanese wish to send grapes to distant friends they pack them in boxes of arrowroot.

There are forty-five survivors of the war of 1812 on the roll of the pension office, of whom fifteen are 100 or more years old.

Heels of men's shoes are now generally double-slugged to prevent the general complaint that the bottoms wear out too quickly.

A Canadian Indian agent has permitted one of his wards to starve to death while he awaited official permission to buy bread.

No fewer than 196 persons were reported during 1894 in the column of death notices in the London Times as being ninety or over.

Joseph Burris, of Ray County, Missouri, was sent to jail for six months for whipping his wife, and every day since his incarceration his wife has brought him a warm dinner.

In Great Britain the telegraph messages average 1.8 per head; in the United States slightly under one a head, while in Russia they average only .04 per head of population.

At Messina, Sicily, the inhabitants now stay quietly in their houses, preferring the uncertain danger of shocks of earthquake to the certain one of contracting some illness by exposure.

The deepest well in the United States has been said to be one drilled by George Westinghouse, Jr., in Pittsburgh, for gas, to a point 4833 below the surface, where the drilling-cable broke of its own weight.

In 1830 a sailing car was tried on the South Carolina Railroad. Its trial trip was made with fifteen gentlemen on board. When going at the rate of twelve miles an hour the mast went overboard with several of the crew, and the result was general discouragement.

The American divers are the hardest in the world. Every year or two a new attempt is made to reach the supposed golden treasure of the Husar at the bottom of Long Island Sound, off New York City. Captain F. Ryan, a Government diver, of Seattle, Wash., agreed to dive 265 feet in the harbor of Yokohama to raise two million dollars of gold bullion.

A fish exerts its great propulsive power with its tail, not its fins. The paddle wheel was made on the fin theory of propulsion, and the screw propeller had its origin in noting the action of the tail. It is now shown that the fins of the tail actually perform the evolutions described by the propeller blades, and that the fish in its sinuous motion through the water depends on the torsional action of the tail to give it power.

Apple Orchards.

Fourteen dollars per acre as an average is what a Minnesota farmer gives as the product of his orchard of less than four dozen trees per acre for fifteen years past, and the ground has been during this time in other crops. But what farmers want to know is, how much more of other crops the land would have produced if the trees had not been growing there, and how much fruit they would or should have produced if the other crops had not been grown. We believe that certain crops may be grown in a young orchard, but the life of crops is limited in New England, and we should not like to have to draw up a formula for fifteen years' use of the orchard in other crops, giving fertilizer for the crops, and at the same time one that would keep the trees healthy and in condition to yield a fair crop when old enough. Nor would \$14 per acre very soon repay the cost of land and setting and caring for an orchard as it should be, when land could be sold for as high prices as it could be sold for within ten miles of Boston.—Boston Cultivator.

SERVED IN THE WAR.

THE GRIP ALMOST WON WHERE THE BULLET FAILED.

Our Sympathies Always Enlisted in the Infirmities of the Veteran.

(From the Herald, Woodstock, Va.) There is an old soldier in Woodstock, Va., who served in the war with Mexico and in the war of the rebellion, Mr. Levi McInturff. He passed through both wars without a serious wound. The hardships, however, told seriously on him, for when the grip attacked him four years ago it nearly killed him. Who can look upon the infirmities of a veteran without a feeling of the deepest sympathy? His townspeople saw him confined to his house so prostrated with great nervousness that he could not hold a knife and fork at the table, scarcely able to walk, too, and as he attempted it, he often stumbled and fell. They saw him treated by the best talent to be had—but still he suffered on for four years, and gave up finally in despair. One day, however, he was struck by the account of a cure which had been effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He immediately ordered a box and commenced taking them. He says he was greatly relieved within three days' time. The blood found its way to his fingers, and his hands, which had been palsied, assumed a natural color, and he was soon enabled to use his knife and fork at the table. He has recovered his strength to such an extent that he is able to chop wood, shock corn and do his regular work about his home. He now says he can not only walk to Woodstock, but can walk across the mountains. He is able to lift up a fifty-two pound weight with one hand and says he does not know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others, but knows that they have done a great work for him.

He was in town last Monday, court day, and was loud in his praise of the medicine that had given him so great relief. He purchased another box and took it home with him. Mr. McInturff is willing to make affidavit to these facts.

The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills state that they are not a patent medicine, but a prescription used for many years by an eminent practitioner, who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. The pills are also a specific for the trouble peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. They are entirely harmless and can be given to weak and sickly children with the greatest good and without the slightest danger. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price (50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50—They are never sold in bulk or by the 10.) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Critics and Weber.

Now, we understand that a critic is a person capable of judging, so, therefore, by the power of reasoning, every one who is capable of judging is a critic; but it nevertheless seems strange that we are satisfied to rest our faith upon those who not only are unknown, (so long as they preserve their incognito), but without first giving any evidence that they are fit and capable persons to deal with the various subjects undertaken by them. To criticize is to pass judgment, and, while in matters of law we all know who the particular Judge is who gives his decisions, in other matters "an unknown" has the same duty to perform, not so much concerning life and property certainly, though it does very often affect individuals.

Again, in law an adverse decision can be appealed against, but we have, in art, no higher authority than the unknown individual, unless it be "Time," the great ruler of all things; so, until this comes about, conflicting opinions, frequently as far apart as the antipodes, reign supreme. It is well known that great musicians, in the true sense of the word, have been in times past spoken disparagingly against, and their works have been condemned, though such works have lived only to show the shallowness of the criticism at the time of their production.

To refer to a few of these: On the first appearance of Weber's opera, "Der Freischütz," the judges of the press then declared that this music could be compared to "noise produced by whistling in the barrel of a key," and that the opera was only saved by the "Huntsmen's Chorus!" This is what we of the present day have to reflect upon as being the opinion of our ancestors of the operative masterpiece of Weber!—The Westminster Review.

Ingenious Device of a Scotchman.

An ingenious Scotchman has devised a thread-spinning apparatus that is operated by two trained mice. In driving the little mill with their paws the animals daily perform work equivalent to traveling a distance of 10½ miles.

Dromedaries Beat Bovines.

A camel has twice the carrying power of an ox. With an ordinary load of 400 pounds he can travel twelve or fourteen days without water, doing forty miles a day. They are fit to work at 4 years old, but their strength begins to decline at 25.

WE GIVE AWAY

A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of

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To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.

ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast

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They absolutely cure SICK HEADACHE, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."

The substitute costs the dealer less.

It costs you ABOUT the same.

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PATENTS TRADE MARKS Examination and advice as to patentability of invention. Send for inventors' Guide, or how to get a patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

Bunsen's Carbons.

Bunsen's carbons were first put into practical use in 1842.

For a long time coral was supposed to be a plant. Even Reaumur treats it as such.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THE ITEM

NEW OXFORD, PA.
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1895.

GIANT POWDER EXPLODES.

The Fate of Two Men Imprisoned in a Mine as Yet Unknown.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., April 3.—One hundred pounds of giant powder exploded in the Ohio mine of the United States Mescal Mining and Milling company late yesterday afternoon. The mine is located nine miles from Prescott, and the particulars are very meager, as the courier left immediately after the explosion to secure medical aid for the five men who were working in the drift where the powder was stored. Three men had been rescued seriously injured, James Newlin, the foreman of the mine, being the most seriously hurt. The explosion caused a cave of 100 or more tons of rock, and whether the other two men were killed and buried beneath the debris or in the drift behind the cavern of rock could not be determined when the messenger left. The miners set at work immediately to remove the rock from the drift to reach the imprisoned or buried men.

His Spotless Reputation Blended.

FOXCRIFT, Mo., April 3.—Hon. Elias J. Hale, judge of probate for Piscataquis county, who committed suicide by shooting himself on Thursday last, is now thought to have been a defaulter to the amount of \$75,000. Judge Hale had been town trustee for thirty years. Since his death holders of notes in sums all the way from \$1,000 to \$10,000 have been presenting claims, and it appears that he had hired these sums at different times in the town's name, but the town books contain no records of such transactions. Judge Hale was universally respected and bore a spotless reputation. He was not required to give bond as town trustee until last year.

Reported Drowned from His Yacht.

BROOKLYN, April 3.—A report reached here last evening that Millionaire William Ziegler, well known in this city and throughout the country, has been drowned from his yacht Robinson Crusoe while on a cruise off Florida. Mr. Ziegler, in company with William H. Flagler, of Standard Oil fame, left for Florida on March 16 last.

Sentenced to be Hanged.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 3.—William Penn Bowman, the boy murderer, who killed the Arabian peddler some months ago and was convicted of murder in the first degree, was sentenced yesterday to be hanged. Before sentence was pronounced he told the judge he was innocent.

Desperate Fight with Moonshiners.

LITTLE ROCK, April 2.—Deputy United States Marshal Johnson and a gang of six men fought a gang of moonshiners in the mountains of Homestead county early in the morning. After the smoke had cleared away the posse found the bodies of two of the outlaws, captured a third alive, and took possession of an illicit plant capable of making twenty gallons of whisky a day. Hill and Bellamy, of the posse, received serious wounds. Four moonshiners escaped.

General Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—Flour quiet; winter superfine, \$2.22 1/2; winter extras, \$2.20 1/2; No. 2 winter family, \$2.40 1/2; Pennsylvania roller straight, \$2.00 1/2; western winter, clear, \$2.00 1/2; wheat quiet, steady, with 60c. bid and 60 1/2c. asked for April. Corn dull, weaker, with 40 1/2c. bid and 50c. asked for April. Oats quiet, steady, with 36 1/2c. bid and 37 1/2c. asked for April. Hay steady; good to choice timothy, \$13.50; beef steady. Pork firm. Lard dull; western steam, \$7.35; city, \$6.75. Butter quiet; western dairy, 80 1/2c.; do. creamery, 12 1/2c.; do. factory, 7 1/2c.; Elgins, 21c.; imitation creamery, 9 1/2c.; New York dairy, 10 1/2c.; do. creamery, 21c.; Pennsylvania creamery prints, fancy, 23c.; do. choice, 22c.; do. fair to good, 19 1/2c.; prints jobbing at 24 1/2c. Cheese steady; large, 8 1/2c.; small, 8 1/2c.; part skims, 2 1/2c.; full skims, 1 1/2c. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 13 1/2c. 10 1/2c.; western, fresh, 13 1/2c.; southern, 12 1/2c. 10 1/2c.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, April 2.—European cables quote American steers at 15 1/2c. 15 1/2c.; dressed weights; refrigerator beef, 10 1/2c. 10 1/2c.; quiet, but steady; poor to prime veals, \$4.50. Sheep and lambs dull, but steady; poor to good sheep, \$4.50 1/2c. 5.5. Hogs firm at \$5.00 1/2c. 5.35.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., April 2.—Cattle higher; prime, \$5.75 1/2c. 5.25; good, \$5.25 1/2c. 5.75; bulls, stages and cows, \$2.00. Hogs steady; Philadelphia, \$5.10 1/2c. 5.25; common to fair Yorkers, \$4.00 1/2c. 4.80; rough, \$3.40 1/2c. 4.50. Lambs, \$2.50 1/2c. 2.40.

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J. H. HAY
LITTLESTOWN AND HANOVER,
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Monuments, Tombstones
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I am at all times prepared to furnish the above work in the most beautiful designs, at Bargains.

My work extends all through Carroll and Frederick counties, Md., and Adams and York counties, Pa. I guarantee my prices and work to suit all persons; call and examine and satisfy yourself. All orders promptly attended to. Work delivered free. Yard on Frederick street, Littlestown, and on Carlisle street, Hanover.

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MONUMENTAL WORKS
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I am now prepared to furnish the most beautiful monuments, both in marble and granite; head stones, and all kinds of cemetery work. Would be pleased to see all my customers and friends come to my new shops, guarantee my work to suit all persons and my prices to suit the times. All orders are promptly attended to.
E. G. LOUGH.



TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS, Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep. I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 bottles for \$5.00, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,

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Careful preparation of prescriptions

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc.
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TRAINER & PURVIS.
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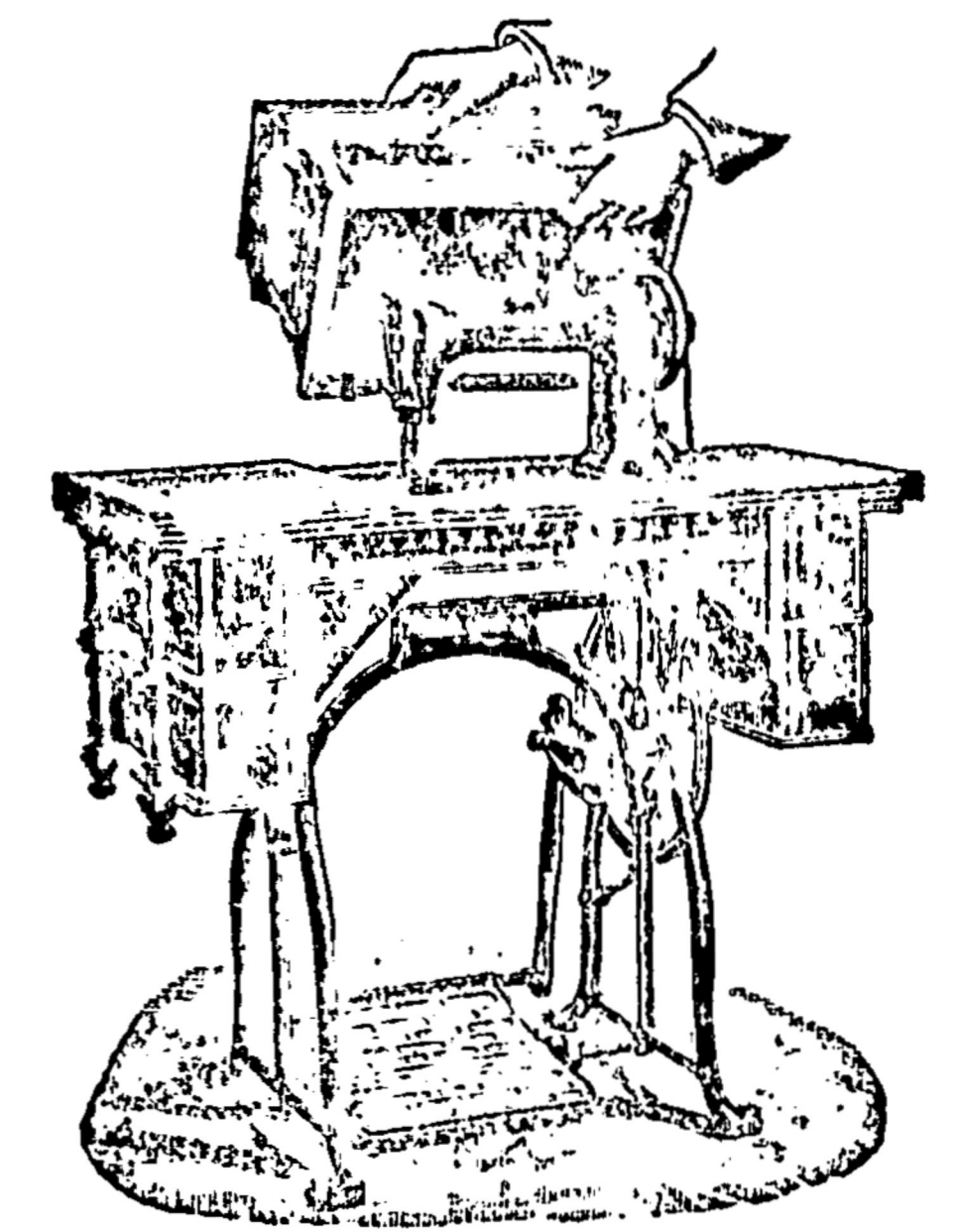
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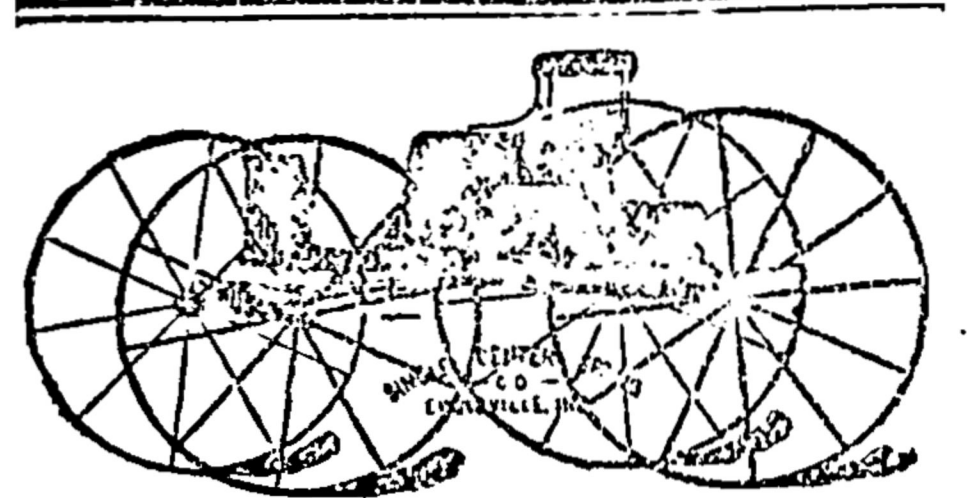
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Female Periodical Pills
LADIES: By special request from patients
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Favorite Prescriptions, as used by me during
a practice of twenty-
five years, have con-
sented to prepare and
supply to you this un-
rivalled remedy for Fe-
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The claims of medical
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ing six degrees stronger
than any known medi-
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them with perfect security; yet so powerful
in their effects that they can be safely called
a Never-Failing Regulator. Each box con-
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Price, Five Dollars per box. Sold by drug-
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Refuse all patent medicines. Take only the
prepared prescription of a physician in prac-
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Z. H. CASHMAN,
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NEW OXFORD, PA.,
will buy and sell all kinds of

Wheat, Hay Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats,
Potatoes, Bran, Middlins,
Chop, &c.; Also

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR
Coarse and Fine Salt, &c.

Sellers and buyers will find it to their advan-
tage to give him a trial. Free delivery to any
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returning, leaves Hillen Station every Friday
at 4 o'clock, p. m. All orders left with him
will receive prompt attention

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The undersigned, having purchased
the warehouse on PITT STREET, NEW
OXFORD, PA., he will buy all kinds of
GRAIN, such as Wheat, Rye, Oats,
corn, clover and Timothy Seed, Hay
and Straw, &c. Will also keep a
full stock of FLOUR, FEEDS, SALT, &c.

LUMBER AND COAL.

The Lumber and coal business will be
continued as heretofore, with a full stock
of all kinds of Lumber and coal, which
will be sold at bottom prices. Thank
ful for the liberal patronage given me
in the past, I will endeavor to merit a
continuance of the same

A. SHEELY.

BARGAIN STORE!

New and Useful Presents with Goods.

We have made arrangements to give quite a number of premiums as follows:

With \$10 worth of Goods, we give a fine Glass Cracker Jar.

With \$10 worth of goods a Glass Fruit Stand.

With \$25 worth of goods either a Glass Berry Set or a Beauti-
ful Picture. This glassware is of the finest glass, and should be seen to be
appreciated. The picture you know all about.

With \$45 worth of goods we give a Finely Decorated Chamber
Set of 10 pieces—good ware. This should also be seen to be appreciated.
Call and see the premiums, at any rate, whether you buy or not. Our prices
are always as low as anywhere in town, while our goods are of the best.

We are now making a special drive on Syrups—at 24c., 30c., 40c.,
and 50c. per gallon. We also have some rare bargains in fruits. Come in
and examine our goods—we will treat you right.

Yours most respectfully,

F. G. LIVINGSTON.

P. S.—We have a large Hall, suitable for a factory for rent. Rent—cheap.

OVERCOATS

—AND—

Winter Suits

—AT—

Great Reduction!

Now is your last opportunity to get goods at such a price. You know
our tables must be cleared off for spring stock. This is the only reason for
giving such prices.

J. H. MYERS,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER. * * * * * GETTYSBURG, PENNA

AT COST!

Now is your chance to save money on just the goods you need.

We have fully determined to reduce our stock of all kinds of
Overcoats, Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits,
Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Shawls,
Blankets, and lots of other goods.

This is not idle talk—we mean every word of it. Come and see, even if you

don't want to buy.

Very respectfully,

SHEELY & BRO.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN SUGAR,
COFFEE
AND **SYRUP!**

—AT THEO. E. WARNER'S—

GRANULATED SUGAR 4 1/2c.; pure sugar syrup 25c. gal.; Atlas cof-
fee 22c. lb.; Enterprise coffee 23c.—very cheap. Just received 4,000
lbs. 3 Crown California raisins at 5c. lb., regular price 7c. Sweet po-
tatos 30c. per peck. Come at once and try the raisins and syrup,
they will not last long.

Theo. E. Warner,

RED FRONT GROCERY.

NEW MEAT STORE!

M. G. COLESTOCK,

has opened a new meat store in MILLER'S BUILDING, CARLISLE ST.
NEW OXFORD, PA., and respectfully asks for a share of public patronage
He has at all times, in season, the best of

Beef, Pork, Lamb, Veal, Sausage,

Boogna, &c., &c.

Give him a call—he will treat you right.

You can't tell the quality of a
pump by the way it's painted—you
can tell by the way it's marked.
If the stencil says it's

THE BLATCHLEY PUMP

it's a positive sign of perfection—
in material, in construction, in
every detail. If you want the best
pump, and of course you do, you
must get a BLATCHLEY. See the
dealer about it.

C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manfr.,
25 N. Juniper Street, Philada., Pa.
Opposite Broad St. S. on P. R. R.

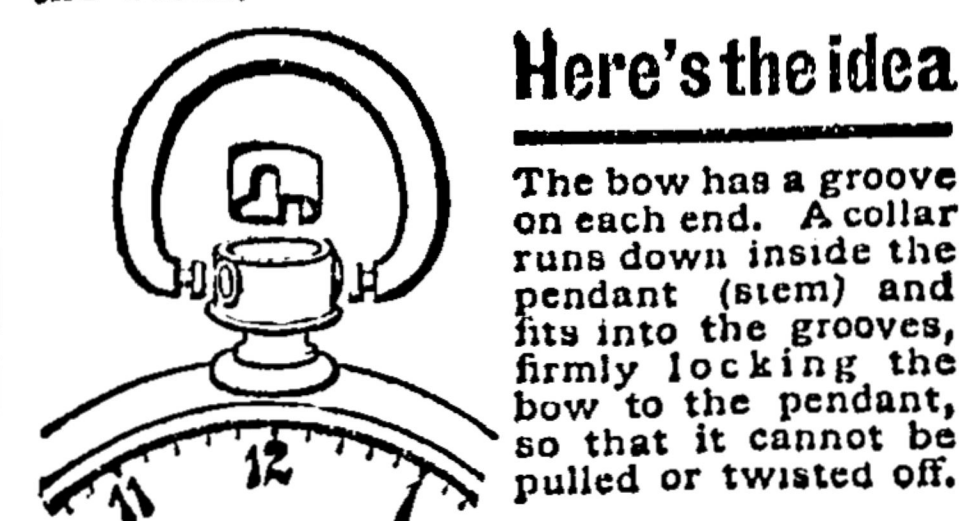
AUCTIONEERING

GEORGE L. COLESTOCK offers his service
to the public as Auctioneer. Charges mod-
erate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice
address, NEW CHESTER, Adams county, Pa.

Advertise in THE ITEM now.



is an arbitrary word used to designate the
only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off
the watch.



Here's the idea.

The bow has a groove
on each end. A collar
runs down inside the
pendant (stem) and
fits into the grooves,
firmly locking the
bow to the pendant,
so that it cannot be
pulled or twisted off.

It positively prevents the loss of the
watch by theft, and avoids injury to it from
dropping.

IT CAN ONLY BE HAD with
Jas. Boss Filled or other watch
cases bearing this trade mark—

All watch dealers sell them without extra cost.
A watch case opener will be sent free to any one
by the manufacturers.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.